

BIG FIFTH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

THE
NEWSPAPER
FOR THE
PEOPLE OF
NEWARK

Information

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PERIODICO
PARA LA
GENTE DE
NEWARK

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FREE/GRATIS

Is Newark Getting Better?

INSIDE
INFO



SHOWTIME AT CITY HALL

A mayor's job isn't all crises, and the happiest moments include visits by celebrities. Singer Billy Paul and members of the Alvin Ailey dance troupe recently called on Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to promote a Symphony Hall concert, and Newark's cultural revival. For more visiting show business notables, see page 11.

For Your INFORMATION: Paper Begins Sixth Year

With this issue, INFORMATION celebrates the fifth anniversary of its birth as the City of Newark's own newspaper.

Actually, the anniversary occurred in August — but strict observance of schedules has not been one of the strongest points of this newspaper.

The first 16-page issue of INFORMATION appeared on August 21, 1972. Since then a total of 1,245,000 copies of the newspaper have been printed and distributed free throughout the city.

This issue — Volume VI, Number 1 — is the 23rd to be published, and it brings to 496 the total number of pages that have appeared since the paper's birth.

INFORMATION — one of the few municipal papers in the nation — is published by the Newark Public Information Office, which also provides a wide range of public relations and graphic arts services for city government. The whole operation is maintained with federal funds under the Housing and Community Development Act (HCDA), with some staff provided through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

The paper was born amid controversy about its cost and purpose, but has since drawn praise from many quarters of the community. In recent years the most serious complaints have been directed at its infrequency.

INFORMATION was an outgrowth of several small papers published in the late 1960s and early '70s by the Model Cities

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New Hope, Commitment Found in 10-Year Forum

Newark really doesn't have to fear its future — especially since more and more people are working to make it better than the past.

That seems to be the basic message coming out of the recent "Conference on an Assessment of Newark 1967-77." A total of 529 persons took part in the day-long round of discussions at New Jersey Institute of Technology — and many came away with an increased commitment to the city.

There had been fears before the conference it might degenerate into blame-swapping for the ordeal of 1967. That didn't happen. Instead, more than 50 speakers presented a battery of reports on the gains Newark has made — often against great odds — in health care, law enforcement, education, and other fronts in the urban crisis during the last 10 years.

Some speakers, including experts from the faculties of local colleges, also ventured a look into the future. Not all predictions were rosy — but few of the forecasters indicated they were heading for the nearest exit.

Indeed, the conference produced a large and multi-sided outpouring of concern about

Newark. "Many people were surprised to discover so many with a mutual interest in the city," according to one analysis.

Dr. Stanley Winters, professor of history at NJIT and chairman of the conference, sums up the mood this way:

"There may still be people around with chips on their shoulder or reliving the past, but most people want to step out from here, and find others to work with. They want information on the city, and they can't rely on handouts or superficial media coverage..."

"The city's got problems, and nobody's glossing over them," continues Winters. "But there's a

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ORIGINAL NEWARK
A Visit to England — P. 10



TO THE RESCUE!
Firemen Outrun Death — P. 15



PICTURE OF HEALTH
Interns Thank Director — P. 4

CATCH A KILLER

In Free Blood Pressure Tests

Free tests of blood pressure for Newark residents are under way at selected Newark firehouses, and will be provided in the future at many locations in the city.

The testing program was announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who described it as a major step to combat one of the biggest causes of deaths in urban areas.

The testing, sponsored by the Newark Fire Department and the Department of Health and Welfare, is conducted four days each week, in the morning and evening, at four firehouses.

Mayor Gibson said: "High blood pressure is one of the worst killers in our cities. It is frequently a factor in organic heart disease, which now accounts for more than 14 per cent of the deaths in Newark — one out of every seven."

"Particularly disturbing," Gibson added, "is that heart disease is one of the few major causes of death which have not shown a

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RESUMIENDO...

Un sumario de los aspectos más importantes aparece en la página 2, en Español.

ONE BIG OBSTACLE COURSE

City's Curbs and Steps Thwart Many Handicapped

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Every day, Diana Kenderian must overcome an obstacle course on her way to classes at Rutgers Law School in Newark that many people never even think about. Because she is physically handicapped and must use a wheelchair, the eight curbs between Rutgers and the Robert Treat Hotel — the only accessible housing she could find — might as well be mountains.

It is impossible for Diana to make the trip herself. She must either rely on friends to push her, or take a taxi. Friends can't always be there when needed, however, and taxis are expensive.

"For over a year," said Miss Kenderian in her room at the Robert Treat, "I have been trying to get the city to put in curb ramps between the hotel and the law school so I wouldn't have to depend on others to get to class."

Curb ramps are short inclines built into new intersections, or cut into curbs at old ones, that allow people in wheelchairs to maneuver on and off the sidewalk. All new city intersections are being provided with ramps, but the great majority of old ones lack them.

This is only one problem that Diana and many other disabled people face in Newark. Almost every aspect of city life poses its own problems for the handicapped, restricting their freedom and preventing them from contributing to the city.

Miss Kenderian comments: "Handicapped people in Newark are deprived of the freedom to move, to participate in government, or to do anything else that is socially productive. Newark is that much poorer because handicapped people are not participating."

For Diana, a personable young woman with the determination to see her problems through, the Robert Treat Hotel is the only barrier-free housing close to Rutgers Law School. Of all public housing in Newark, only one building is fully accessible to handicapped people.

The N.J. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) is paying Diana's hotel bill because her father is ill and can no longer work. Without this, she most likely would not be able to live or go to school in Newark.

Many other problems face disabled Newark residents, but they all become elementary for anyone who can't find suitable housing and has no mobility. Federal and state regulations recently signed into law, however, prohibit discrimination against the handicapped, and seek to eliminate architectural barriers.

Barrier-free design regulations have been established by the State Division of Building and Construction in accordance with a New Jersey law which mandates that "all plans and specifications for construction and remodeling of any public building in the state ... must

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Diana Kenderian needs help at curbs and steps, but can maneuver through sidewalk ramps on her own.



RESUMIENDO...

He aquí un resumen en Español de los artículos que aparecen en otros lugares de esta edición en Inglés.

La vida en Newark es una diaria carrera de obstáculos para personas incapacitadas. En nuestra historia de primera plana, Lawrence Parsons, uno de nuestros dos nuevos corresponsales, nos cuenta como el incapacitado debe luchar para obtener educación, vivienda y empleo. Cita las nuevas leyes que requieren que las oportunidades públicas se hagan accesibles a los incapacitados, e informa que las agencias públicas y los colegios están alterando sus facilidades de modo que puedan ser usadas por aquellas personas que no pueden caminar o subir escaleras.

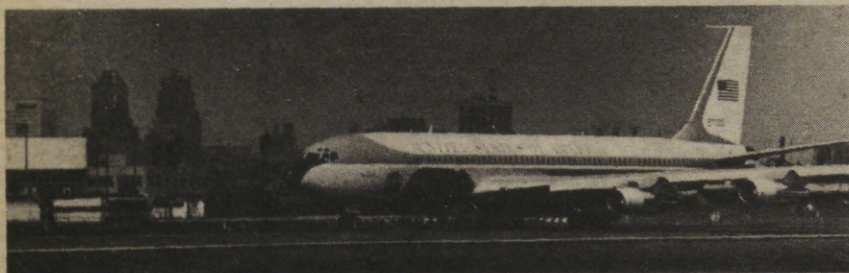
¿Está mejorando Newark? ¿Hay verdadera esperanza para el futuro de la ciudad? Muchos expertos, aparentemente, piensan que sí. Los resultados de sus estudios fueron presentados en una reciente "Conferencia sobre una Evaluación de Newark, 1967-77," en el Instituto de Tecnología de Nueva Jersey. Estas personas hablan del progreso en la educación, viviendas, ejecución de la ley y cuidado de salud durante los últimos diez años, pero están de acuerdo en que todavía hay que hacer mucho. En la página 1, publicamos los resultados de la conferencia y en la página 11, ofrecemos un trabajo de arte simbolizando el Newark de hoy.

INFORMACION está celebrando su Quinto Aniversario con esta edición, la 23ava, en aparecer desde Agosto de 1972. Más de 1,245,000 copias del periódico han sido distribuidas. Uno de los pocos periódicos municipales en la nación, ha sido bilingüe desde que fué fundado. El periódico ha destacado muchos artículos en Español, escritos por Raul Davila, Oficial de Información Pública Hispana, para la ciudad, y Monica Rocco, Asistente Bilingüe de Información Pública. Lea nuestra historia en la Página 1 y en las páginas 12 y 13.

Se le ha prometido a los contratistas de minorías, por lo menos un 25% de los \$14.2 millones para contratos de obras públicas que deberán ser repartidos bajo un nuevo programa del gobierno federal, según ha anunciado el Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson. El dinero será utilizado para construir un nuevo centro de salud en el centro de Newark, reconstruir los edificios de la policía y las cortes en la parte de atrás de la Alcaldía, repavimentar 18 millas de calles, y rehabilitar muchas escuelas. La mayoría de estos proyectos comenzarán en 1978. Véase pag. 4.

La Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark está celebrando 25avo. aniversario este año. Esta agencia fué creada originalmente para promover la buena voluntad, en años recientes, sus poderes han sido expandidos de modo de que pueda enfocar la ley contra discrimin. Una breve historia de esta agencia municipal, con una lista de sus más importantes logros, aparece en la página 16.

City Greets V.I.P. - Very Important Plane



Downtown Newark skyline forms a backdrop for Air Force One after its landing at Newark International Airport. The plane brought President Carter to campaign for Gov. Byrne's re-election. CRANE PHOTO

Tony Roman? Alive and Well... ...and Working at Ironbound Mental Health Unit

By RAUL DAVILA

Tony Roman was a very active leader of the Hispanic and Puerto Rican community, some six years ago. Knowing the horrors that withdrawal means to a drug addict, especially if he doesn't speak the language or has the proper help, he set out to establish New Jersey's first Hispanic drug rehabilitation center in Newark, to be known as Casa Renace (Reborn House). For some reason, the project did not go past the planning stages. Tony disappeared from the panorama.

Well, to those community members who kept asking about him, we have news. Tony is back — alive and well and living in Newark, and working for Mount Carmel Guild's Mental Health Services Division in the Ironbound.

"When the efforts we put into Casa Renace did not bear fruit," he says, "I decided the time had come to do something I've always wanted to do, and had not done because of my community involvement: return to college."

"I came to realize that, politically, it was not the right moment to launch Casa Renace. However, not every effort has been lost; its concept had been sown in the hearts and minds of some of our leaders and I knew that, given more time, it will become a reality." A big smile spreads over his face. "It did," he adds. "Now we have CURA."

Roman finished his bachelor's degree in psychology and urban studies and went to obtain a master's in social work, concentrating in group

therapy. He did his internship with a private mental health center in Manhattan, where most of his clients were middle and upper middle-class people, "with very much the same problems as the poor."

"I kept thinking about my duties to my people, to those of the underprivileged society where I came from. I did not want to make the same mistakes as others, who forgot where they came from as soon as they became professionals. I knew my commitment was to my people and, as soon as I had acquired enough knowhow and experience, I came back to serve the poor in the Newark community, where my roots lie."

Here in September 1976, Mount Carmel Guild had established a Community Mental Health Center on Jefferson Street. It moved to 450 Market St., also in the Ironbound, last June.

"It attracted me like a magnet," explained Roman. "Here was this center, which had not been able to be properly staffed at its old address, now becoming better established and seeking personnel. I got in as an acting coordinator for its various services and components: Mental counseling, community consultation and education, group therapy, family counseling, long and short-term therapy, children's services, and referral to day care services, vocational training, alcoholic services and drug counseling."

"The mental health services," he explains, "are offered here to residents of the Ironbound community. Most of them are Portuguese or

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Desfile Puertorriqueño de N.J. Otorga 6 Premios



La foto arriba capta el momento en que Mike Rodriguez, presidente del Desfile Estatal Puertorriqueño de Nueva Jersey, departía con las seis figuras puertorriqueñas honradas con el Premio 'Sol de Jayuya': Benigno Santiago (Deportes), Raúl Dávila (Arte Dramático), Frank Morales (Educación), Nicholasa Mohr (Literatura), Nidia Negrón (Medios de Prensa) y Carlos Villamil (Economía).

As part of the celebration of Puerto Rican week, the Puerto Rican Statewide Parade of New Jersey instituted this year the "Sol de Jayuya" cultural and civic awards. They honor annually Puerto Ricans living in New Jersey who have distinguished themselves in their careers, while contributing part of their time and efforts to the betterment of the Puerto Rican community in which they live.

The awards are named after the Divinity of the Sun of the Taino Indians, inhabitants of the island prior to Columbus.

In this picture, Mike Rodriguez (right rear) poses with the honorees: Benigno Santiago (Sports) and Raul Davila (Performing Arts), in the background. In the foreground, from left to right: Frank Morales (Education), Nicholasa Mohr (Literature), Nidia Negron (News Media), and Carlos Villamil (Economics).

Local Basketball Revival Grows

By JERALDYN JAMES

Ten or 15 years ago names like Lonnie Wright, Dana Lewis, Wilbur Ross and Ron Kornegay were household words when the conversation turned to basketball in Newark.

During the same period Newark was known for basketball, especially for its caliber of players. But something within the last five years chipped away at the basketball capital. Newark lost good basketball potential because of lack of training programs to guide youths.

But during the summer of 1977 there was a big step taken

in redirecting basketball back to the city. Nearly 2,000 people gathered each night at St. Peter's Recreation Center on Lyons Avenue to see some of the greatest basketball in the area, in all divisions from midget to professional to women.

The summer league was sponsored by the Newark Department of Recreation and Parks as a pilot program to begin

training youth at an early age in the skills of organized basketball, and also to aid in training professional referees.

Dennis "Moe" Layton of the New York Knicks, a Newark resident, made a big contribution to the program by conducting clinics and bringing in top-notch professional players to participate in the program.

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Infant Deaths Decrease but Some Birth Problems Persist

Better care for newborn infants has helped to lower infant mortality rates in Newark, but the primary causes of the city's high infant death rates remain unchanged. That's the conclusion of a team of researchers at the N.J. College of Medicine and Dentistry (CMDNJ).

Dr. Inderjit S. Thind, professor of preventive medicine and community health, says studies recently completed by his department show the significant drop in Newark's infant mortality rate since 1972 is attributable to the opening of newborn intensive care units at three hospitals: CMDNJ-Martland Medical Center, Beth Israel Medical Center, and United Hospitals. But the primary cause of deaths among newborns — low birth weight — continues at a disproportionately high level, he adds.

"Better facilities for care after delivery have enabled physicians to save the lives of a significant number of infants

who might have died five years ago," Dr. Thind says. Infant mortality had been decreased by 12 per cent among white residents of Newark and by 36 per cent among non-whites. "But the number of high-risk, low birth weight babies being born is essentially the same as it always was," the researcher adds.

Low weight at birth, Dr. Thind says, is "the single most important factor in infant mortality." A baby weighing less than five pounds has about 35 times greater risk of death; 65 to 75 per cent of all newborns who die are in this category.

Although low birth weight is about twice as common among Newark's Black mothers as among its White residents, Dr. Thind claims the problem is not race-related. He says underweight infants are most often found in conditions of poverty, poor nutrition, low education, inadequate housing, crowded homes, illegitimacy, and lack of prenatal care.

Captain's on the Ball



A lopsided golf ball was given to Capt. Theodore Howard during recent police promotion ceremonies at City Hall, and Howard — who has quite a reputation as a golfer — shared the joke with other promoted officers. Upon his promotion, Howard was named head of Police Community Relations Bureau. Just to left of Howard in front row is Capt. James Brochu. The ball was presented by Deputy Chief Vincent Fitzsimmons, who is not in picture. ROBERTA CRANE PHOTO

CITY TO GET NEW PLANT

By LAWRENCE PARSONS

Mayor Kenneth Gibson has announced that a Boston firm will establish and operate a chemical waste treatment plant in Newark that will employ at least 60 persons and have an annual income of at least \$1 million.

SCA Services, Inc., is taking over an existing plant at 100 Lister Ave. that was owned until recently by the Sobin Chemical Co. Conversion of the plant, which is in relatively good condition, will take place during the next few months, and opening is expected sometime in 1978.

When completed, the plant will operate as a facility for the treatment, detoxification, and recovery of waste materials generated by industry in New Jersey and neighboring states.

This treatment facility, which will be the only one of its kind in the country, represents a departure from the traditional dumping of chemical wastes without recovering valuable materials from them. SCA Services will take out these materials and, after removing all toxins, discharge the remaining harmless wastes into the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission system.

Mayor Gibson said: "I am delighted at the news that this new facility will be located in Newark. It will help us meet two of our acute needs — for new jobs and for new tax revenues. In addition, it will provide an essential service to many of our small businesses, so they can meet the tighter federal standards for waste disposal."

Have a Happy Old Year!

BROAD ST. AND CLINTON AVE.
C. DURAND CHAPMAN, ARTIST
APRIL 15, 1934



This is 1977 holiday greeting card of the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee. It is by C. Durand Chapman, whose drawing of High Street was featured on last year's card. The only building in this 1890 view still standing is South Park Presbyterian Church, at left, and its towers have been shortened. The cards may be ordered from committee at 35 James St. (622-4910).

NOT JUST FOR KICKS Karate Champ Heads for Japan

John T. Jenkins, a young man from Newark, has been chosen as one of seven Americans to compete in the Fourth World Karate-Do Championship in Tokyo, Japan, on Dec. 2 through 4.

Jenkins, a 25-year-old pre-medical student at the University of Maine, visited Newark City Hall recently to share his plans with Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

The young karate expert — he's won numerous honors in the martial arts and in track meets — hopes to leave for the Far East in late November. Before then, however, the one-time Eagle Scout must raise some \$3,000 to help pay his own expenses.

Jenkins has been involved in karate since he was 10 years old, and his 1967 yearbook at Clinton Place Junior High School predicted he would be world karate champion by 1980. "Maybe I'll be three years ahead of schedule," he says.

He is a 1970 graduate of South Side (now Shabazz) High School, where he was class president, and received a bachelor's degree in 1975 from Bates College in Maine. He presently operates the Golden Fist Karate Academy in Lewiston, Maine.

Karate champions from more than 80 nations are expected to compete in the meet in Japan. Jenkins was chosen for the American team at the AAU National Karate Championship in Virginia in July.

Smoking, Jobs Linked to Cancer in City

Newark researchers have found a 6-to-1 ratio between men and women in lung cancer, and they say smoking and jobs are the reasons for the difference.

The city has released the initial phase of the lung cancer study being conducted by the Air Quality-Transportation

Control Office. The study, which examined a sample of the city's lung cancer deaths for 1972 to 1975, attempts to clarify the roles of smoking, occupational hazards, and air pollution in lung cancer mortality.

The report has been compiled from state and local health statistics and through the use of an environmental health questionnaire. Chief researcher, John Weber, explains the questionnaire was mailed to the families of lung cancer victims in an effort to obtain detailed information on residency, employment history, and smoking habits. In several instances personal interviews were conducted.

The initial investigation reveals a 6-to-1 ratio for deaths from lung cancer between men and women. The higher death rate for men was attributed to two primary factors: Smoking habits and occupational exposure.

The report states: "It is important to note here that in recent years the rates of increase in lung cancer death rates for the female population have been climbing faster than those of the male population."

The smoking histories compiled via the questionnaire demonstrate a high connection between smoking and lung cancer. Some 88 per cent of the victims either actively smoked or had a previous history of smoking prior to the onset of the disease.

Review of employment histories revealed several potentially hazardous occupations: Chemical workers, leather processors and construction workers.

Weber concluded: "A majority of lung cancers are still preventable through the modification of the individual's own personal environment, in this case, refraining from the use of cigarets and other forms of tobacco."

HEADS HOSPITAL



A. Sue Brown has been named executive director of Martland Medical Center of N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry. Ms. Brown, who joined college staff in 1973, will also be in charge of new hospital to open on medical school campus in 1978.

Get a Neater Heater

Fire Director John P. Caulfield says that if you have a dirty or defective heater in your home, you have a potential killer in the house.

Each year some 2,000 people lose their lives in this country because of fires caused by defective heaters, says Caulfield. "Now is the time with the cold weather upon us to inspect and clean your heaters."

"Don't forget to check those smoke pipes and chimneys too. See that all heating equipment is a safe distance from all objects that might burn," adds the fire director. He also notes that portable, unvented heaters are illegal and unsafe.

Council and Chamber Clash on 'King Ave.'

The Newark City Council, while rejecting a proposal to rename Elizabeth Avenue for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has sharply criticized a statement on the subject from the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce.

After long and heated debate the Council on Oct. 19 voted down, 6-3, an ordinance that would have changed the avenue's name in honor of the late civil rights leader. But later in the same meeting the Council unanimously adopted a resolution expressing "extreme displeasure" with written criticism of the change from David S. Rinsky, president of the chamber.

In a memo to the Council, the business spokesman gave six arguments against the renaming. One of them drew particular protest from the Council.

Rinsky had written: "Such a name change would be seen as racially inspired and further encourage a racial polarization in the city. At a time when so many people, institutions, agencies and businesses are working with some success at breaking down racial barriers, such a designation would tend to clearly label any person or business living or operating on this street as black."

The Council resolution charged Rinsky's statements "negatively reflect on Newark's black community," and accused the chamber head of an "insensitive posture."

In a letter to Rinsky, City Clerk Frank D'Ascensio said Council members found his remarks "unfortunate" and "in poor taste."

Several members of the governing body took issue with other passages in the Rinsky memo, such as his warning that "changing the name of this historic and prominent artery could be counter to some of the ideals and goals sought by Dr. King." And in conclusion, Rinsky had written:

"We would hope that a more meaningful, more forward looking, less destructive and disruptive memorial could be created, if in fact a memorial to Dr. King is earnestly being sought."

Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker, who had led the effort to change the street name, promptly sent his own two-page rebuke to Rinsky. "If anything," Tucker declared, "your implication of racism serves far more to polarize the business community and the residents of this city than any attempt to change a street name."

Calling Dr. King not just a symbol to Blacks but "an example to all mankind," the Councilman reported 75 young people had gathered more than 15,000 signatures in support of the street renaming last summer. Some of the young people were among the 25 citizens who spoke before the Council for or against the proposal.

Rinsky later sent a long and conciliatory explanation to Tucker. "If any of my statements offended you, I am sorry, since that was not their intent," Rinsky wrote. He said the encouragement of racial division is "the furthest thing from either my mind, personally, or the overall view of the organization."

The chamber president reaffirmed his original position, and said "a change on this particular street could be disruptive and destructive to the city as a whole if this kind of activity starts being carried out in other areas and neighborhoods."

He also stressed that local leaders must consider how their actions will be perceived outside Newark, since "the people in suburbia are often in positions to make both positive and negative impacts on the Newark community."

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His Day Is Coming

The People's Association to the Memory of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is conducting a petition drive to have Dr. King's birthday on Jan. 15 declared a national holiday.

The petitions, addressed to President Carter and Congress, declare that "the remembrance of his birthday, life and death must stir again the feeling of inclination towards peace among those for whom peace has priority."

The Nobel Prize winner's birthday is already a state holiday as the result of legislation enacted earlier this year. Dr. King was born in 1929, and assassinated in 1968.

Information about the petition drive is available from the association's honorary chairman, Dr. Benjamin F. Johnson of Metropolitan Baptist Church, 32 Prince St. 622-9308, or from its president, John McGhee of 8 Somerset St., 622-7901.

Women's Work Is Never Done!



More than 500 women signed up for the Newark Olympic Run in Branch Brook Park on Oct. 1. They lined up at the starting gate, then dashed off en masse. Those who reached the finish lines — at 4.3 or 9.3 miles — drew applause from males as

well as females. But some of the finishers had to lean on each other to regain their breath after the ordeal. Proceeds of the event will help send Newark athletes to the 1980 Olympics.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



DR. ELTON T. BYRD

Dr. E. T. Byrd In School Slot

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has appointed Dr. Elton T. Byrd, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church, to the Newark Board of Education.

In a letter to Richard Sims, director of the Office of Board Affairs, Gibson said: "As you may be aware, Dr. Byrd has been active in Newark in various educational and civic affairs. In addition to serving as pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church here in Newark, Dr. Byrd is a member of the Essex County Committee of Black Churchmen and the Baptist Ministerial Conference of Newark, as well as the National Baptist Convention, Inc. I anticipate that Dr. Byrd's broad range of experience and long-standing commitment to quality education will enable him to make an important contribution to public education here in Newark."

Dr. Byrd fills a vacancy created by the resignation of Mrs. Helen Fullilove in June of this year, just two weeks prior to the end of her term. Dr. Byrd's term will extend until June 30, 1980.

A native of Panama City, Fla., he received both his bachelor of arts and master's degrees from Southeastern University in Greenville, S.C.

MINORITIES WILL GET CONTRACTS

They're Promised a Quarter Of \$14 Million Public Works

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson has announced that minority contractors and suppliers will receive at least 25 per cent of the \$14.2 million in federal public works funds to be spent in Newark.

Gibson made the announcement at the first of two similar meetings held recently in City Hall to review plans for the four projects that recently received grants from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) under the Local Public Works program. More than 125 contractors and suppliers attended the sessions. After noting the federal government requires that minority businesses receive at least 10 per cent of all contracts awarded through the program, the Mayor declared:

"I am proud to announce that it is the policy of my administration that the minimum goal for minority business participation in the awarding of contracts under Local Public Works in the City of Newark shall be at least 25 per cent."

The \$14.2 million in grants will be used to pave more than 18 miles of streets and replace 27 miles of sidewalks; reconstruct the police headquarters-Municipal Court complex behind City Hall; construct a new health service center on William Street, and rehabilitate Newark Schools Stadium and 52 facilities of the Board of Education.

Federal and local officials explained at the meeting that bidders on all general contracts for the projects will be required to give at least 25 per cent of the value of their subcontracts to minority contractors or vendors.

Alvin L. Zach, director of

Newark's Department of Engineering, said contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but bidders who fail to accept the 25 per cent minority requirement will not be considered responsible. In addition, Zach said there will be no minimum requirement for years of experience for any bidders. In the past, such requirements have barred minority firms from some public jobs.

Harry L. Wheeler, director of the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training, stressed that the new policy applies not only to building contractors, but to all who engage in work on the projects — including lawyers, architects and other professional people. "We



Contractor and community leaders attended meetings in City Council chamber to hear details of Local Public Works program. City is to give at least 25 per cent of contracts to minority firms.

must make sure that in every federal grant that flows from Washington, there must be a thrust for minority involvement," Wheeler added.

Fred Schenk, special regional representative of the U.S. Department of Commerce

reported minorities have been guaranteed at least 10 per cent of the \$4 billion being distributed throughout the country under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977. "The opportunity is here," said

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HE WALKS AWAY WITH IT Officer Willis Brown Receives Cop-on-Beat Honor

By C. ALAN SIMMS

Newark police officer Willis Brown, 51, has been selected by his fellow officers as "Walking Patrolman of the Year."

This is the first annual Walking Patrolman Awards presentation and is sponsored by the N.J. Safe and Clean Neighborhoods program, which provides funds to 28 municipalities throughout the state. The selection was open to foot patrolmen who participated in the Safe and Clean Streets program during 1976 and exemplified meritorious accomplishments.

The Safe and Clean program provides approximately \$1 million a year to Newark, which uses the money for walking patrols on major streets and cleanup of vacant lots.

Commenting on the award to Brown, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson said: "Officer Brown is an example of our Police Department at its best. Even as we move into advanced techniques and equipment for law enforcement, it is good to recognize that the cop on the beat still plays an essential role in protecting and assisting our people."

Brown, a lifelong resident of Newark and graduate of Barringer High and Rutgers University, was awarded the Police Department's Medal of Merit for his part in apprehending the robbers of a Springfield Avenue hat shop while on patrol in the Safe and Clean Streets program. However, Police Chief Charles M. Zizza said Brown's overall record was the primary consideration for his being chosen.

Zizza said: "I've known him for better than 20 years and was not surprised that Willis Brown was selected. He was assigned to Marcus Garvey School for 17 years, and whenever he wasn't there the community would register their dissatisfaction. So it's not just because of his heroics, but because of his overall performance he was picked."

Chief Zizza added: "The State Safe and Clean grant is a boon to urban police departments all over the state. Financial conditions make foot patrol the Police Department's most expensive kind of patrol, but on the other hand, they perform our best form of public relations. We are quite selective in who works the Safe and Clean program."



Participants in health administration internship program in Newark.

HEALTH LOOKS BETTER Newark Internships Alter Students' Plans

Twelve college students who completed a summer internship program in Newark area health facilities agreed the experience has changed their plans for future careers.

The young people took part in the eight-week internship program sponsored by the Newark Department of Health and Welfare. They worked in the administration of hospitals and health agencies in Newark and the suburbs, and participated in weekly seminars and tours.

The program, which began in Newark in 1971, was designed by the Association of University Programs in Health Administration to encourage minority students to prepare for careers in health. And comments of this year's interns indicate the effort has had the desired impact.

"I feel as though I have a new lease on life," says Waymon Huggins of Rutgers University. "This program has challenged, excited and motivated me."

Huggins says he had no plans to go

into health work until he spent the summer as an intern at the Veterans Administration Hospital in East Orange. Now he hopes to go on to a graduate degree in health administration after he completes his final year at Rutgers.

"I've been quite enlightened," asserts Pamela Reynolds, another Rutgers student, who spent the summer at Martland Hospital. "I wanted to be a doctor, but now I want to be involved more in administration."

Margarite Richardson says she plans to concentrate on health issues now that she has returned to Rutgers as an urban studies major. She worked in the planning and evaluation unit of Health and Welfare.

Three of the interns still plan to go to law school, but the program has affected their plans, too. Glenn Johnson of Williams College, Robert Richlan of Fairleigh Dickinson University and Wendy Waller of New York University all want to specialize in health law and cases.

Continued on page 22

Private Sanitation Pickups Run into Council Barricade

The city administration would like to bring a new system of garbage collection to Newark — but the City Council isn't convinced it's a wise move.

The Council recently rejected a proposal by the administration to hire a private firm, with new equipment, to take over all collections in one-third of the city next year. Although the vote was unanimous, administration officials still hope they can persuade the Council the change would save money, and reduce noise and dirt.

Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson said the new system would be operated by a private contractor using modern trucks that grind the garbage, rather than compress it. The contractor would provide free plastic bags to all families within the special collection district, to replace the metal cans now in widespread use.

Gibson said that if the City Council approves a proposed five-year contract for the service, it would begin next year in about one-third of the city. The city's own Division of Sanitation would continue to make collections in the remaining two-thirds of Newark.

The Mayor predicted the new system will prove quieter, cleaner and cheaper than the present operation. "We think this effort will result in cleaner streets, lower levels of noise, and savings to our taxpayers," the Mayor declared.

The use of plastic bags can eliminate much spillage and noise during collections, the Mayor added, and the new trucks are about 60 per cent quieter than present sanitation equipment.

The administration is asking the City Council to approve the awarding of a five-year contract to Jersey Waste Systems, Inc., of 744 Broad St., Newark, for the garbage service. Jersey Waste Systems, the lowest of four bidders, would be paid \$1.31 million a year by the city.

The city's Department of Engineering and the Division of Budget estimate it would cost about \$1.7 to \$1.9 million a year to collect the same amount of garbage with the city's own sanitation forces.

The Mayor has pledged no present sanitation workers will lose their jobs because of the new system. There will be no layoffs, but the number of jobs will be reduced gradually through normal attrition.

Officials estimate about 100 jobs could be eliminated over a period of time. About one-third of the jobs will be vacant by the end of the year, and the remaining workers would be assigned other duties.

When the contract came before the Council Sept. 21 several members questioned the estimates of savings, and charged that Jersey Waste Systems lacks the experience and the resources to succeed in Newark. Some councilmen indicated they want the contract to go to an unsuccessful bidder who has done more work in this area, while others on the Council indicated they prefer to keep the present arrangement.

East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez said he had investigated Jersey Waste Systems, and found the company has few

Continued on page 22

Information

EDITORIAL

FIVE GOOD YEARS

"When will the newspaper be out again?" Every few days someone calls or visits our office to ask that question. In reply, we usually mumble "any day now" or "very soon." But whenever we hear that question, we always have two strong feelings. And we have them now, stronger than ever, as we celebrate INFORMATION's fifth anniversary.

First, we feel happy, and even a bit proud. Whether you're a newspaper or a person, it's nice to know someone likes you and wants you. It's encouraging to realize that some people in Newark actually enjoy our little paper, and look forward to each issue. When we recall this paper was almost stillborn back in 1972 and has gone through numerous ups and downs since then, we can rejoice in the mere fact it has survived at all. And we can truly marvel that, for all its failings, INFORMATION has won acceptance in the community.

At the same time, we are humbled — even scared — when anyone asks for our paper. We are reminded that we bear a heavy burden, and we stand on the brink of a gap that seems almost beyond bridging. Newark's need for information, which we cited in our first issue, is still chronic; the need for news about our town is still acute. But even if we had more issues and more pages, more money and more talent, it's doubtful we could ever meet your basic need to know about your city and your neighbors.

So we begin our sixth year with these mixed feelings — and with the usual uncertainty about how many issues, or how many birthdays, this newspaper may have ahead. But we have no uncertainty at all about our original purposes: To give as many people as possible a full, fair, honest — and sympathetic — account of life in Newark; to provide useful information that may help Newark's people improve their lives; to furnish an open forum for all kinds of opinions about our town.

Now even more than in 1972, those are INFORMATION's goals. When we fail to reach them, please call us and cuss us out. But more importantly, please keep asking when the paper will be out again. Your questions have helped us stay alive this long, and they inspire us to try even harder in the days ahead. You have seen us through five good and exciting years, and we thank you for them. Now, let's go on!

CINCO BUENOS AÑOS

"¿Cuándo volverá a salir el periódico?" Cada dos o tres días alguien llama o visita nuestra oficina para hacernos esta pregunta. Como respuesta, generalmente mascullamos entre dientes un: "cualquier día de estos", o "pronto". Pero cada vez que escuchamos esta pregunta, experimentamos dos fuertes sentimientos. Y los experimentamos ahora, más fuertemente que nunca, cuando vamos a celebrar el Quinto Aniversario del Periódico INFORMACION.

Primero, nos sentimos contentos, y un poco orgullosos. Ya se trate de un periódico o una persona, es agradable saber que alguien gusta de uno y lo necesita.

Al mismo tiempo, nos sentimos humildes — tal vez asustados — cuando alguien nos pregunta por nuestro periódico. Nos recuerdan que tenemos una carga pesada que llevar, y que estamos en el borde de un precipicio, casi imposible de vencer. La necesidad de Newark de obtener información, como lo citamos en nuestra primera edición, es aún crónica; la necesidad de noticias sobre nuestra ciudad sigue siendo aguda. Pero aún cuando tuvieramos más ediciones y más páginas, más dinero y más talento, es dudoso el que alguna vez lleguemos a cumplir totalmente con la necesidad básica de informarles más sobre nuestra ciudad y nuestros vecinos.

Así pues, comenzamos nuestro sexto año, con esta mezcla de sentimientos — y con la acostumbrada inseguridad sobre cuántas más ediciones, o cuántos más cumpleaños, le esperan a este periódico en el futuro. Sin embargo, no estamos inseguros, bajo ningún concepto, sobre nuestros propósitos originales: el de ofrecer a las más personas posibles una relación completa, justa, honrada y compasiva de la vida de Newark; el de proveer información útil que ayude a la gente de Newark a mejorar sus vidas; el de proveer un foro abierto a toda clase de opinión sobre nuestro pueblo.

Ahora, más aún que en 1972, estos son los propósitos de INFORMACION. Cuando fallemos al alcanzarlos, por favor llámenos e insúltenos. Pero más importante aún, por favor, continúen preguntándonos cuándo va a salir la próxima edición. Vuestras preguntas nos han ayudado a mantenernos vivos todo este tiempo, y nos exhortan a tratar con más ahínco en los días por venir. Ustedes nos han visto a través de cinco años buenos y emocionantes, y les damos las gracias por ellos. Ahora, ¡sigamos adelante!

This cartoon appeared originally in August 1973, on the first anniversary of INFORMATION.



As We Said... Como Dijimos Nosotros...

These are excerpts from some of the editorials that have appeared in INFORMATION during the last five years.

Estos son extractos de algunos de los editoriales que han aparecido en INFORMACION durante los pasados cinco años.

Forgetting about all the talk of the need for a community newspaper, let us deal with the hard and cold facts. The lack of public information in Newark is so bad that it borders on promoting public ignorance...

The Public Information Office has confidence in the people. The Public Information Office believes that once people are given the tools of information, they will demand of city, state and federal governments those changes necessary to make a better life for themselves and their families. The critics of this newspaper will just have to live with these facts of life.

— "Who Is Informed?" August 1972

As the Kawaia controversy shows, it's easy to divide people. At such times it's easy to forget that many of us agree on many things: The urgent need for low-cost housing throughout Newark, and the need to preserve attractive neighborhoods; the right of anyone to live anywhere he or she chooses, and the right of anyone to engage in peaceful protest. Yes, it's hard to meet all our needs and respect all our rights — but it's less hard if we really believe in a better city.

As we go through these holidays we can only hope for cooler heads and warmer hearts. And maybe we all should listen more closely — in spite of all the recent screaming — to the songs of our children.

— "Which Way?" December 1972

And yet, as the voters have doubled the length of this city administration, we should double the depth of our confidence in this city, and our determination to make it better. As our Mayor has suggested, we should look only onward and upward. The winter... the night... the valley of despair: All of them are behind us now. We have survived them all. Now we come together and move on — not just as survivors of the urban crisis, but as the ardent rebuilders of a great city.

— "Inauguration," July 1974

But there is another lesson. Newark was built, and is being rebuilt, on the dreams of many people. Most of us are here because we, or someone in our families, dreamed of a better life in Newark. These dreams have touched many people, in many places — in Beaufort County, South Carolina, and County Cork, Ireland; in Ponce, Puerto Rico, and Palermo, Italy; in Lisbon, Portugal, and Lynchburg, Virginia. All these dreams have been brought to Newark, and too many still wait for fulfillment...

We in Newark know all too well what the poet meant. We live in a city of deferred dreams. If we can get the outside help and the inside cooperation we need, we may yet achieve at least some of the thousands of dreams that have been brought here. And maybe then Newark will be a city that can not only inspire — but truly fulfill — the dreams of all of us.

— "Newark Now," October 1974

AS THEY SAID...

On pages 6, 7 and 8 are highlights of some of the most important columns that have appeared in INFORMATION since the first issue in August 1972.

COMO DIJERON ELLOS...

En las páginas 6, 7 y 8 publicamos extractos sobresalientes de algunas de las columnas más importantes que han aparecido en INFORMACION desde la primera edición.



CITY OF NEWARK
Kenneth A. Gibson, Mayor

Municipal Council
Earl Harris, President

Jesse L. Allen, Central Ward
Michael P. Bottone, West Ward
Anthony Carrino, North Ward
Anthony J. Giuliano, At-Large
Sharpe James, South Ward
Henry Martinez, East Ward
Donald Tucker, At-Large
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Columnas Cubanas

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA

Today, as I take over this Cuban column, I cannot help thinking about that great Cuban who started them: Nelson A. Benedico, who, although far away, is still in our hearts. We can only wish him as much success in Miami, as he had among us...

We would like to point out the meritorious efforts of the Cuban businessmen of Ferry Street, who are transforming the area. They have planted trees throughout the entire zone. Day by day, we see more storefronts being renovated, and it is rare to find any dilapidated houses in that active artery. Everything is right and neat; the new manifestation of the labor and will to better themselves which is part of the Cuban nature.

—July 1974

No, Mr. Rather. Most Cubans will never support coexistence between this nation and the Cuban regime. We cannot forget our dead, our imprisoned friends and relatives...the destroyed homes we left behind. They will always be there as a reminder...as an insurmountable barrier. And an example of our unmovable position in this matter was made evident a few days after CBS aired your insulting interview. On November 11, Cubans in exile, throughout the nation, supported by a respectful number of Latin American brothers, demonstrated against such coexistence. Cubans will never surrender or sell out.

—February 1975

We agree with the American people when they stop at nothing to protect their rights to freedom and free will. If many of us Cubans have become American citizens, we have done so, not as renegades of our patrimony, but because we regard as precious the democratic means and the right to vote of the American citizenry — its most powerful and just weapon.

To express our gratitude and further justify our permanency here, we give the best of ourselves, our honest work, efforts and contributions to the country that opened its protective arms to us. That's why the 200th anniversary of the 1776 American Epic is important to all Cubans in exile. That's why we join with our fellow American citizens in celebrating this inspiring date.

—April 1976

To all Cubans present during the ceremonies, the unveiling served as a reaffirmation of the strength and faith of our people and a patriotic reflection of our determination to return to a free Cuba some day soon. Of our hope to see our beautiful flag waving again free against the blue of our incomparable sky...a song of infinite freedom, love and peace.

—September 1976

We should mention the slow but sure modification that our city is undergoing, bettering its wards, adding more gardens and parks, demolishing condemned buildings that for many years were an eyesore to our residential zones. Newark is marching towards progress, excelling more and more every day, and offering its citizens a more attractive and safer place to live. There is hope for the future of Newark in its daily upward mobility.

—March 1977

As a grotesque joke, the undeniable relations between the United States of North America and Communist Cuba are finally here. There is talk and promotion about trips to Cuba. The most heart-rending reality it brings is to know that you, my beloved compatriot, are already thinking of returning to our agonizing and enslaved land.

Just as you, we also have very dear family members there, for whom we weep daily. We feel as you do; our heart is just as destroyed as yours. Yet, we know communism. For us, to support coexistence, to visit Cuba, will be to betray our country. We would be stepping on our fallen brothers and on those incarcerated. We would be denying our dead, denying that we have an ideal and an intellect.

—August 1977

Hoy, al comenzar estas "Columnas Cubanas," queremos dejar nuestro recuerdo imperecedero para ese gran Cubano que dió inicio a las mismas. Nelson A. Benedico, que aunque ausente físicamente, está junto a nosotros en nuestros corazones.

Deseamos destacar el esfuerzo y mérito de los comerciantes cubanos de Ferry Street, que están transformando el área. Se ha arbolado la zona. Día a día son más numerosos los comercios que renuevan sus fachadas, y ya es raro encontrar en dicha arteria de tránsito, casas viejas. Todo es resplandeciente y nítido, una nueva manifestación de la pujanza y deseo de superación cubanos.

—Julio 1974

Los Cubanos, desde lo más íntimo de nuestro ser, no estaremos nunca de acuerdo con la coexistencia. No con el malvado que destruyó nuestra patria y tiene esclavizados a nuestros hermanos. El recuerdo perenne de nuestros muertos, de nuestros hogares destruidos, es una barrera infranqueable. Los Cubanos jamás podremos aceptar a Fidel Castro y a su régimen comunista, tan extraño al sentir y formación de nuestro valiente y digno pueblo Cubano. Y como evidencia de nuestra firme posición al respecto, ahí tenemos la demostración en masa que el pueblo Cubano en el exilio, apoyado por un número respetable de hermanos Latino-Americanos, celebrará el día 11 de Noviembre, a través de toda la nación.

—Febrero 1975

Coincidimos con el gran pueblo americano en defender la libertad y libre determinación. Hoy, muchos de nosotros nos hemos hecho ciudadanos norteamericanos, no como renegados de nuestro patrimonio, patria y tradiciones, sino con la aspiración de canalizar nuestro esfuerzo a través de las vías democráticas y del voto, algo, que sin dudas, nos ha convertido en una fuerza poderosa y justa en muchas áreas.

Es pues 1776, una fecha muy importante para la comunidad cubana en el exilio. Con alegría nos unimos a los festejos de esta gran nación, y, a la vez, hacemos votos para que en un futuro no muy lejano, nuestra amada patria liberada se pueda unir al coro de naciones libres del mundo.

—Abril 1976

Hoy, por un destino aciago, nuestra patria y nuestros hermanos están oprimidos por el yugo maldito del comunismo; pero en nuestros corazones es la Cuba libre, heroica, cantarina y progresista de antaño. En un futuro no muy lejano, volverá a flotar nuestra hermosa bandera, altiva, feliz y LIBRE.

—Septiembre 1976

Debemos destacar la modificación que lenta pero seguramente se está desarrollando en la ciudad de Newark, mejorando los barrios, aumentando los espacios enjardinados, la demolición de propiedades, que por muchos años afearon las zonas de la ciudad, Newark marcha hacia el futuro, superándose día a día y tratando de dar a sus habitantes una ciudad mejor y más acogedora. Tenemos fe en el Newark del mañana y en su superación cotidiana.

—Marzo 1977

Como una burla grotesca, llegan las que ya parecen innegables, relaciones de Estados Unidos de Norteamérica con Cuba comunista, se habla y se promocionan viajes a Cuba. Lo que más nos desgarró es que tú, querido compatriota, estas pensando ir a Cuba, a una Cuba en agonía y esclava.

Tenemos como tú, seres muy allegados y queridos, que diariamente su recuerdo nos hace llorar. Sentimos como tú y nuestro corazón esta destrozado como el tuyo. Pero conocemos bien al Tirano de Cuba. Conocemos bien al comunismo. Apoyar la coexistencia, visitar a Cuba será una traición a nuestra Patria, será pisotear a nuestros hermanos caídos o en las cárceles. Será negar nuestros muertos. Será negar que tenemos un espíritu de ideal y un intelecto.

—Agosto 1977



HILDA HIDALGO

¡Grito Boricua!



I am Boricua. My perceptions of Newark are filtered through my Puerto Rican identity. My individual experience yields to the common experience of my people. My people in Newark are underemployed, undereducated, underhoused, under, under, under... The poorest minority in the city, recipients of much injustice and discrimination.

—August 1972

The Puerto Rican immigration is the immigration of the jet age and installment buying. Six to eight hours away from almost any point in the Eastern United States, a nominal down payment procures passage. It is relatively easy to come in; it is relatively easy to go back. So, many Puerto Ricans do just that. This in-and-out is what I call a "commuters' immigration"...

Puerto Ricans are "feeling people." This ability to feel and express feelings openly we view as a positive value of our culture. This value is in conflict with the Anglo values of reservation of feelings. The hostile glances, and sometimes the hostile words carry the message: "Puerto Ricans are not nice." The Puerto Rican reaction is to feel hurt and rejected.

—December 1972

The American ugly reality makes me look at becoming "American" as a badge of shame, rather than a badge of honor.

The U.S. Congress by a unilateral decision made me an American citizen; and by my own decision (based on a matter of conscience and preference), I refuse to be Americanized. Only when Americans live up to their rhetoric and establish a republic with true "liberty and justice for all"; only when Americans purge themselves of the sickness of racism; only when Americans lose their obsession with more and more consumption at the expense of environmental rape and human exploitation, then, and only then, will I consider becoming an American. Until then, no thanks. I will remain a Boricua.

There are over 2 million of us in this country, pushed out of our island, but not pushed out of our humanity — searching, dreaming, hoping, and working — our Puerto Ricanness a shield against American assaults on our humanity.

—March 1974

The Puerto Rican community is no longer invisible in Newark.

Mayor Kenneth Gibson behaved on Sunday, September 1, with sensitivity, courage and dignity...

After the smoke settles the real job for the Puerto Rican community, for the Hispanic Emergency Council, for the City administration begins. The job ahead is to bring justice, human dignity, and hope to a community that has been too abused already — a community that indicated that abuse will not be passively tolerated any longer.

—October 1974

I look to old San Juan through misty eyes, remembering when I was 15 and fell in love with old San Juan — a love affair that withstands the separation of 14 years of residence in Newark.

At times Esther's conflicts seem trivial: the choice between a hamburger or alcapurrias and pastelillos; is it going to be french fries or tostones? I am spared that struggle; for me it is alcapurrias and tostones all the time.

—February 1975

My view of the parade is critical. Once a year, the victims of racism and prejudice block Broad Street in Newark, all dressed up in their best outfits and yell "Look at me! I am! I am beautiful!"

The tuxedos, the evening gowns, the pretense! For a whole year our people sweat in the worst jobs, freeze in their unheated apartments, wait patiently in the lines of the welfare and food stamp offices. And on parade day, they stand elated, looking at our flag wave in front of City Hall while the recommendations of the Human Rights Commission lie unimplemented in some forgotten file drawer.

—August 1977

Yo soy Boricua. Veo a Newark a través del filtro de mi identidad puertorriqueña. Mi experiencia individual se modifica por la experiencia colectiva de mi gente. Mi gente en Newark que son siempre los de más abajo. Abajo en empleos, en educación, en viviendas, en salud, en consideración y respeto. Los más pobres en Newark, los que recibimos mas discriminación, las víctimas de grandes injusticias.

—Agosto 1972

La inmigración puertorriqueña es la inmigración del avión de propulsión a chorro y del compara a plazos... Si es relativamente fácil venir, es relativamente fácil regresar. Muchos puertorriqueños hacen simplemente eso. Por eso yo llamo a la inmigración puertorriqueña una de hoy aquí, mañana allá...

—Diciembre 1972

La fea realidad americana hace que considere el ser "Americano" como una medalla vergonzosa, en lugar de una de honra.

El Congreso de los Estados Unidos, en una decisión unilateral me ha hecho ciudadana Americana; y por me propia decisión (basándome en un asunto de conciencia y preferencia) yo rehusé ser americanizada. Sólo cuando los Americanos vivan de acuerdo a su retórica y establezcan una república con verdadera "libertad y justicia para todos"... solo, y sólo entonces consideraré convertirme en Americana. Mientras tanto, no gracias, seguiré siendo Boricua.

Hay más de dos millones de puertorriqueños en este país, a quienes se nos ha empujado fuera de nuestra isla, a quienes no se nos ha podido expulsar de nuestra humanidad — buscando, soñando, deseando y trabajando — usando nuestro puertorriqueñismo como escudo contra los asaltos americanos a nuestro humanismo.

—Marzo 1974

La Comunidad Puertorriqueña dejó de ser invisible en Newark.

El Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson se comportó, el Domingo, 1ro. de Septiembre, con sensibilidad, valor y dignidad...

Una vez se disipe el humo, el verdadero trabajo que habrá de enfrentar la comunidad puertorriqueña, el Concilio Hispano de Emergencia y la Administración Municipal, habrá de comenzar. La tarea que les espera es la de llevar justicia, dignidad humana y esperanza a una comunidad que ha sido demasiado abusada — a una comunidad que ha indicado que NO volverá a tolerar pasivamente los abusos.

—Octubre 1974

Yo veo el Viejo San Juan a través de ojos brumosos, recordando cómo a los quince años me enamoré de la antigua ciudad — un lance amoroso que resiste la separación de los catorce años que llevo viviendo en Newark.

A veces los conflictos de Esther parecen ser triviales: "¿Que escojo... una hamburguesa o alcapurrias y pastelillos?... ¿Papas fritas... o tostones?" Yo no tengo ese problema. A mí que me den tostones, pastelillos y alcapurrias a todas horas.

—Febrero 1975

Mi opinión sobre la Parada es crítica. Una vez al año, las víctimas del racismo y el prejuicio obstaculizan la Calle Broad de Newark, vestidos en sus ropas mejores y gritando, "¡Mírenme! ¡Yo soy! ¡Soy hermoso!"

Los trajes de etiqueta, los trajes largos, la pretensión! Durante todo un año nuestra gente suda en los peores empleos, se congelan en apartamentos sin calefacción, esperan pacientemente en las salas y oficinas del Bienestar Público y de cupones de alimentos. Y el día de la Parada, están de pie exhaltados, mirando a nuestra bandera flotar frente a la Alcaldía, mientras las recomendaciones de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos yace sin implementar en alguna gaveta de un archivo olvidado.

—Agosto 1977



Sempre Avanti

JIM CUNDARI

In number, Italians are the second largest ethnic group in the city. For most of us, our entire experience in America has been in Newark. The presence of the Italian community is a major factor in Newark's maintenance of a multi-racial society.

The question is — do we as Italians have a future in the city of Newark? At this point, the question must be left unanswered. There are many forces that would like to see Newark become a Black city. And to them, the presence of the Italian community may present a threat to that goal. This conclusion seems to be the only explanation for the insensitivity and lack of concern for the destiny of the Italian community in Newark...

The Italians, the Blacks, the Puerto Ricans and the 50 other ethnic groups that make up the Newark community must be given an equal chance to find their path to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. If we believe in this and practice this goal, Newark will have a future for everyone who chooses to live here.

—August 1972

The people are the city.

One of Newark's most vital natural resources is the concern which Italians have for the preservation of the "family"...

For 300 years America consciously and willingly kept the Black family in a state of disintegration. Today, by design or by neglect, she is launching an assault on all the families who inhabit her cities. The Italian family in Newark may not be able to withstand the onslaught. A house you can't sell, streets you can't walk on after dark, schools in which your children cannot learn. America has not assumed any of these burdens. They are formidable obstacles indeed, threatening the very foundation of the family unit. The problem is clear: All of the Newark families, Black, Puerto Rican, and Italian, have been cut off from the family of man.

—October 1972

The ghettos have their Jane Fondas, their Joan Baezes. But who sings songs for ethnic America? In Newark, following the 1967 uprising, the ethnic community began to realize that like the Black and Puerto Rican, it too has been ignored by larger America. "The blacks call us whops, we call them niggers, we beat the hell out of each other and we are both losers," says Stephen Aduabato, director of the Newark North Ward Educational and Cultural Center.

The business community, the federal government, our own politicians, and even our church have not responded to our needs. They must begin to. Ethnicans are the only White people left in our cities and if we abandon our cities, they will become ghettos and America will be the loser. It is important that important people begin to speak for ethnic America, too. No one writes songs about steel-driving men any more; but we could sure use them.

—June 1973

Only a handful of Italians live in the neighborhood now. But thousands return for the feast because that is where their own lives began and because that is where the Saint is. Between bits of tortoni (ice cream) and torrone (candy) they'll comment about how it used to be — some boastfully that they "got out in time"; others wistfully for the loss of a style of life untransplantable to their "Americanized" suburban environments; some hopefully that somehow things will get better if only for the good of the Spanish-speaking and Black families who now live in what was once an "exclusively" Italian ghetto and now share in the feast's activities.

Some of the vigil candles and prayers offered will be for the rebirth of the neighborhood. Most of the pilgrims will not participate in that rebirth, should it happen, except for the four days and nights spent there each October. But they pray for it anyway. Because that is where their own lives began — and that is where Saint Gerard is.

—October 1973

"Kiss me, I'm Italian" and "Italian Power" buttons can be worn side by side with American flag pins of red, white, and blue.

The essence, the vitality of our country is the ability of an individual to be himself. America is still too young to have developed a "model." American means being whatever you are in America. An American is an Italian in America. A Jew in America. A Cuban in America.

America has not yet evolved a culture which even approaches the thousands of years of tradition to which immigrants and children of immigrants lay claim. How foolish to give up espresso for Uncola.

—July 1974

STAY TUNED IN...

Stop! Look! Listen!...and you may find out some interesting things about life in Newark.

You can check out our 15-minute radio program, "The Mayor Reports," on five different stations on different days of the week. And you can see our half-hour television broadcast, "Newark and Reality," on two channels on different days.

The programs, often hosted by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, feature public officials and community leaders in reports on activities, projects and organizations in our town. Here is a list of the times that you can hear the radio show:

WFME	94.7FM	Saturday	6 p.m.
WHBI	105.9FM	Wednesday	9:30 a.m.
WNJR	1430AM	Sunday	7:30 p.m.
WNJ	620AM	Sunday	8 a.m.
	100.3FM	Sunday	8 a.m.

As for television, "Newark and Reality" is seen every Tuesday at 8 a.m. on WOR-TV (Channel 9) and on various weeknights at 10. It's also on every other Saturday at 2:30 p.m. on WNJU-TV (Channel 47).

And between shows, you can get an instant update on local doings by calling our City Hall Hot Line, 623-2000, any hour of the day or night.

Think About It

NATHAN HEARD



...the monumental ignorance (or conceit) of one so-called educated White American who can "innocently" ask: "Why did Mark Essex kill."

If such a disastrous state of affairs persists in the minds of White people then what good is their education? Indeed, one may seriously begin to question their very function on this earth. No Black man, no matter what degree of Uncle Tom he may be, no matter how deeply he may deplore killing, and no matter how many dinners he attends in White homes, would seriously ask why Mark Essex killed — and he'd be a liar if he said that the possibility had not crossed his own mind at some time in his life.

—March 1973

The most gentle, kind-hearted White person in America is probably racist — not because he commits an act of overt racism, but because he has omitted a humane reaction to inhumane actions and attitudes which are racist. He has committed no racist acts but he has not been able to defeat his own racist attitudes. It is racist not to vigorously oppose racism by one's deeds; it is racist not to question why so few Blacks hold places of distinction in government or industry; it is racist not to question why Blacks must have separate fraternities, be they in schools, trade unions or the medical profession; it is racist not to wonder why so many Black people were gunned down during the rebellions of the Black city slums when they weren't attacking the police, while students in Paris, who were attacking their police, suffered the grand total of one death.

—April 1973

But (one more jibe, my man) Rotonda is a politician; perhaps he's even an idealistic politician. Still, politics is, everywhere, the dirtiest game going, because no one can govern in innocence. Of necessity one must lie and be hypocritical in order to "expand" (Rotonda's word). Black people can surely be fooled... on a spiritual level, but our eyes and our feet are firmly on the ground when it comes to our behinds. So, as realists concerning our conditions vis-a-vis politicians, we also realize that a politician is like an ashtray or a spittoon; The more he acquires the dirtier he gets. Dig it, man! Jim Rotonda is a politician.

—December 1973



Stan Winters

Around Our Town

People of common sense ought to cool the furor over construction of an apartment house at 129-141 Lincoln Avenue before somebody gets hurt. Surely none of the combatants wants blood on his hands, yet blood may flow if racial slurs and polarization tactics are pushed much further.

Racism is a dangerous game whether the players are White, Brown, or Black. Certain headline hunters and power-thirsty spirits love to bask in the warm rays of TV lamps regardless of the consequences for other people. One may momentarily advance his political or literary career or avenge an ancient grudge, but 383,000 Newarkers will pay the price. If ever calm, logic, and statesmanship were needed it is now, when grave fiscal and environmental problems that affect all citizens cry out for solution.

—December 1972

Out of a working partnership between downtown business, the various levels of government and public service, the educational and cultural institutions, and the people from local neighborhoods and street groups, there could come a true and wide-ranging revival of the city. In such a partnership there must be true mutual respect regardless of social status, ethnic background, and other factors, because nothing less than Newark's survival is at stake. Without this effort by uptown and downtown, these glittering hopes for redevelopment by the year 2000 will be shattered just as surely as the previous campaign for a "New Newark" foundered on the corruption and crises of the 1960s.

—October 1973

Another problem concerns not the people who are ashamed of being associated with the name Newark, but Newark itself. The city needs to get itself together.

Out in the residential communities, in each of the five wards, people are fighting for a little attention from government and social agencies, for a piece of the action, for survival itself, but they too ignore the overall problems. Neighborhood "leaders" stake out extreme positions in advance

My life in America has been a series of identity changes. I was born "colored," raised "Negro," wanted to be "Afro," and settled for "Black." And these were just identities vis-a-vis the White race, which is to say, America, which remains the strongest but the vaguest identity of all to me. Vague because no one ever tried to make me aware of my American identity as cogently as they pushed the racial identity onto me...

Since that time I've lumbered (sometimes quite clumsily) through more identities: Robber, convict, pimp, dope-pusher, anti-dope activist, musician, writer, college professor, and other things either too sacred or too profane to mention here. But one identity ran through all of these, clashing with none: Nathan C. Heard, American. Thanks to Malcolm X and Martin Luther King, I began to wonder what it meant to be American. They showed me America's ugliness but they also showed me its profound beauty. The inexorable message of their lives, to me, was not to reject America, but rather to try and help it live up to the solemn promises it had made. Malcolm and Martin both said: You can be bad enough to do what you are bold enough to try. That's heavy stuff...

I am an American. Black, certainly, but Black incidentally. Put it on my tombstone, if you will, for it will be forever true. I cannot, however, wish America a Happy Bicentennial Birthday because I know that it will not be happy in the way I think happy ought to be.

Instead, I wish America a happy Tri-Centennial Birthday. I won't be here to see it. But, unlike now, my hope and my love will be abroad on the winds of time... and it will be sincere. America, I hate to love you, but I'll never love to hate you.

—April 1976

Somebody has got to say no to the pirates; somebody has got to say no to a system that causes babies and old people to freeze and starve, and then get blamed for being defective. Somebody's got to say no to profits above people. Politicians respond to pressure more than to goodness. The people apply pressure only until election-time and think the job is done, but the profiteers apply pressure after election-time regardless of who wins — which is why the big-money interests always do.

—March 1977

and rarely abandon these positions in the causes of compromise and cooperation. Result: Stalemate, stagnation, and sterility.

—December 1973

Board the No. 25 bus at Springfield and South 12th Street and see the world. A strange world of ghost shops, battle-scarred buildings, and bygone people. Something for everybody: Charred storefronts, plywood windows, broken glass, steel shutters. Illegible signs worn by weather and age, posters plastered on top of posters, on top of posters. Remember Otis King? Westbrook? Noah Marshall, Sharper, Turner, Sandra Hill? The eye sweeps over a hodge-podge familiar since the great upheaval of 1967. (But wasn't the Avenue on the skids well before then?)

What other country would tolerate such waste of human and geographical wealth? Salonika rebuilds after an earthquake. Berlin rises from wartime ruins. Hiroshima shimmers in reconstruction. Springfield Avenue, heartland of Newark, New Jersey's largest city, third oldest in the U.S., frozen in immobility.

—December 1975

Crazy days are here again. Heat waves shimmer on auto metal and melt roof tar. Sidewalks steam with calories soaked in from the golden sun. Electric fans rattle in attic windows of frame houses jammed so close you hear bedsprings next door. Time is suspended in motionless air. You sweat out each passing day. A typical Newark summer...

In this hot summer of 1977, a dreadful anniversary in Newark's history is being re-run in the mass media. Watching the re-enactments many an innocent bystander will again recall having looked into the barrel of a rifle held by a jittery guardsman. Many a family will again mourn their dead and wounded. Many a businessman will lament the ruin of his investment. But which of us can honestly say that we have learned lessons from 1967 that we are applying today?

—August 1977



You Can Say That Again!

By TOM SKINNER

Many people regard cities like Newark as colonies — areas rich in resources but invariably at the mercy of the suburbs. But the truth of the matter is that Newark's most difficult problems stem from indifference and abandonment. Indications are that there is a systematic effort to "devitalize" the central city, inhabited mostly by Blacks, Puerto Ricans and the poor, whose skills are too often irrelevant to the needs of the greater society. So, they are mostly unemployed.

To be sure, the Newarks of America are foreboding examples of things to come, perhaps some indication of what our older cities can expect. However, if Mr. Nixon's claim that "the hour of crisis" has passed means the corner has been turned and the need for action is past, then he is flirting tragically with something worse than the fire next time.

April 1973

When it comes to spreading the gospel sound on the American pop scene, Aretha Franklin is in a class by herself. Brother, this sister can really do it. If you really want to know how good she is, just try listening to her and not be moved by the spirit. Whenever I hear her "doing it, getting down," it just upsets me something awful...

And when she really gets loose, I mean humming and moaning, improvising on the agony and ecstasy of the Black experience, Aretha's out of sight. The kind of evangelic passion she generates is electrifying. Sets your soul on fire!

October 1973

The Bebop Era, with Bird and Diz and Sarah and Monk and Miles and Prez and all the other beautiful Black music-makers, represents the best time of my life. It was the time of my youth, when the cry of protest first started to sound like a voice of liberation, and the musical dialect of Black people in America offered the possibility of establishing itself as a universal music for all the world. Of course, I'm a lot older now, and that voice sometimes fades into a wilderness of human despair.

December 1973

And so, the Duke is gone. Yet, for all the foreseeable future he will be swinging in brightly lit dancehalls of the mind, accentuating the magnificence of our origin as a people with that Ellingtonian touch of style and grace. Like he said, "It Don't Mean a Thing If It Ain't Got That Swing."

God knows, he had it like nobody else.

July 1974

Joe Louis meant a lot to me when I was a boy in the 1930s, and I should think a lot of people who remember him in his prime feel a sense of tragedy about his decline and fall. He was my first boyhood hero, inspiring and firing the imagination of a depressed kid living in one of America's worst slums. The wonder of his memorable ring exploits made us exceedingly proud to be Black.

Heaven only knows how many times my old man sent it all in on the Brown Bomber during the hard times of the '30s. Rent and food money, all of it on Joe to win. And my old man always cried with unrestrained joy when he took down the money after Louis had won. It was always the same when the Bomber fought.

October 1974

Now, you know this doesn't make sense. Filling this space is never easy for me, but this time it's really bad. It seems like a year ago when I started this particular column, and it's still not done. The words just won't come, and I'm uptight. What's the matter? Maybe I'm inhibited by fear. But what's there to be afraid of? Oh, man, I got to get it together and stop going through these changes about her. After all, who's afraid of Ms. Bernice Bass, the perennial gadfly of radio station WNJR?

February 1975

This is the way The Man deals with all courageous "brothers and sisters" who refuse to stay in their place. To be sure, the assassination of Malcolm X was a blow struck at the hearts of all Black people in this country who cherished the moral courage of a great spiritual leader. They recognized why the likes of Malcolm, Martin Luther King, Adam Clayton Powell, et al., were "offed" in one way or another...

Clearly, Malcolm X was a dangerous Black leader in the eyes of racist White America. Contrary to the public image ascribed to him in the majority White media, he remains a significant figure in the social history of Black people in America. To merely say that about this Good Brother, however, is less of a tribute than he deserves, in my opinion. In my mind, he remains one of the few genuine Black American torch-bearers who should be accorded the highest honor for his unrelenting effort to keep the light of our dignity as a people ever bright in this racist society...

Good Brother Malcolm tried with all his heart to lift us with a grand spirit of Blackness. And so, he remains in my memory, a tragic but magnificent figure, as Black people usually have to think of their heroes in this country: Not as noble souls who were loved — but more as martyrs cut down by The Man.

May 1975

The march of Black Culture moves onward and upward via American network television. Never before have we seen the noble instinct of commercial TV masterminds so much in evidence. Now, dig it! Who would ever believe these slick operators were capable of investing \$6 million to explore a Black man's African ancestry in a prime-time 12-hour extravaganza that ran for eight consecutive evenings? Well, suh, I wanna tell you it was a mind-blower. Everybody was watching it; some 80 million people saw it, so they say...

But there is a strong suspicion here that the overwhelming response to "Roots" on the tube may signal the beginning of another Black cultural "rip-off" in the made pursuit of the fast buck.

March 1977

MANUEL ROSA

Canto Português



Portuguese are a very close-knit and family-oriented people, a very religious group. They have made a commitment to Newark and one is not likely to see many Portuguese absentee landlords. What they have, they hold on to with pride. Many other groups claim the Portuguese have forced an inflation on homes. One is not likely to find a house for sale very easily in the East Ward. There are no abandoned homes and very few vacant lots. Housing is so critical that you find just about every cellar and attic occupied by people...

Although Portuguese make up 10 per cent of the population, there has never been a serious effort to recruit Portuguese into local government. Perhaps this is because of the myth that surrounds elements of Iberian heritage. This myth has always been that Portuguese and Spanish-speaking people are the same in language, customs and culture. Portuguese are an ethnic group quite distinct from the Spanish, Cubans, Puerto Ricans and other Hispanic groups.

December 1973

We hope that a meaningful dialogue in Newark can take place between Baraka and the Portuguese community. We hope that our Black brothers and sisters in Newark can join hands with us in our common goals to see liberty and justice prevail in Africa. I hope that this imaginary barrier that exists in Newark, which has caused ill feelings, can be buried once and for all.

The time has come for greater understanding and greater undertakings. The time has come for a carnation revolution in Newark.

July 1974

Like most of the Ironbound merchants and small businessmen, the Coutinhos are making a tangible contribution to the restoration of Newark. Yet these productive taxpayers are often frustrated in dealing with City Hall. "There is a tremendous lack of professional service in the city government," Bernardino said. I recently went to a particular department in City Hall and was sent to seven other departments with the same request.

No one seemed to know or care about what was going on. After spending almost a half day there, I was sent to the department where I had gone in the first place, and finally got attention. When the Coutinhos bought their home it took two years and four different visits to City Hall before the tax bill was put in their name.

December 1975

Ironbound is a strong name for a strong community of hard-working blue-collar workers somewhat isolated from the rest of Newark by the railroads that form its borders. The people who live in this city-within-a-city, more than half of whom are Portuguese and the rest varying percentages of Italians, Spaniards, Poles, Cubans, Blacks and Irish, have made this section one of the city's most vital areas.

Ironbound is ethnic America. It's clean. It's neat. It's low on crime and high on community participation. It has its own volunteer ambulance corps, and in any shop window you will see many notices of community events...

It seems that wherever I go, I hear the Portuguese are a stabilizing element in any community. And if economic conditions do not improve in Portugal, then we can expect a steady rise in new Portuguese businesses not only in Newark but throughout the United States.

December 1976

OUR COLUMNISTS

NATHAN HEARD is the author of the novels, "Howard Street" and "A Cold Fire Burning," and has been a singer, movie actor and college professor of English.

STANLEY WINTERS, one-time Clinton Hill activist, teaches at N.J. Institute of Technology and directed the recent "Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-1977."

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA is vice president for public relations of the Cuban-American Association of N.J. and a counselor with the N.J. Rehabilitation Commission.

HILDA HIDALGO is a longtime leader in Puerto Rican activities, and chairman of the urban studies department of Livingston College of Rutgers University.

MANUEL ROSA is a resident of the Ironbound, an employee of the N.J. State Department of Health and a leader in Portuguese community activities.

JAMES CUNDARI, a lawyer, is a founder of the North Ward Educational and Cultural Center and vice chairman of the Newark Housing Authority.

TOM SKINNER, a veteran journalist with wide experience in newspapers and television, was formerly on the staff of the Newark Public Information Office.

MONICA ROJAS ROCCO, a native of Colombia, is bilingual assistant and secretary for the Newark Public Information Office.

Os portugueses têm fortes laços de familiaridade e será raro encontrar senhorio que não viva na casa que possui. Tudo aquilo que possuem eles próprios o mantêm em bom estado e com orgulho. Muitos outros grupos afirmam que os portugueses causaram um problema inflacionário no que diz respeito a casas pois não é com facilidade que se encontra casa à venda na secção de "East Ward." Não existem casas abandonadas ou lotes vazios. O problema de encontrar moradia é tão grave que quase todas as caves ou águas-furtadas se encontram ocupadas...

Muito embora os portugueses sejam 10% da população, nunca foi feito um esforço verdadeiro em recrutar portugueses para o governo local. Possivelmente a causa tem sido o mito que envolve os de descendência ibérica. Este mito tem espalhado o conceito de que os portugueses e espanhóis têm a mesma língua, costumes, e cultura. Os portugueses são um grupo étnico distinto dos espanhóis, cubanos, porto riquenhos, e outros grupos de língua espanhola.

Dezembro 1973

Esperamos que, um diálogo animado de boas intenções, se possa travar em Newark, entre Baraka e a comunidade portuguesa. Esperamos que com os nossos irmãos e irmãs negros de Newark possamos dar as mãos para que a liberdade e a justiça prevaleça em África.

Espero que a barreira imaginária que existe em Newark, e que tem causado maus sentimentos, possa ser destruída uma vez para sempre.

Julho 1974

Tal como muitos dos pequenos comerciantes e homen de negócio, que contribuem com alguma coisa, para a revitalização de Newark. Esses produtivos contribuidores sentem-se por vezes frustrados nas suas relações com a camara municipal. Existe uma tremenda falta de pessoal profissional na administração da cidade, diz-nos Bernardino tive de dirigir-me a um certo departamento da camara, e dali madaram-me para sete departamentos diferentes todos para a mesma coisa.

Parece que ninguém sabe o que se passa ou que não querem saber de nada. Depois de ter passado quase meio dia de um departamento para o outro, mandaram-me novamente para o departamento inicial onde finalmente me prestaram alguma atenção. Quando os Coutinhos compraram a sua casa levou-lhes dois anos e quatro visitas somente para mudarem os impostos para seu nome.

Dezembro 1975

Ironbound (iron-ferro) é um nome forte para uma forte comunidade — uma comunidade de grandes trabalhadores talvez um pouco isolada do resto de Newark devido aos caminhos de ferro que formam as suas extremidades. Das pessoas que vivem neste local metade delas são portugueses e as restantes de numerosa menos pronunciados sendo de origem italiana, espanhola, polaca, cubana, preta e irlandesa, juntos tornaram esta secção em uma das mais vitais de toda a cidade.

O Ironbound é a America. É limpo e asseado. Tem o seu proprio corpo de ambulancias totalmente mantido por voluntarios. É baixo em nivel de crime e alto participação comunitaria...

Quando eu vou para qualquer parte, eu ouço dizer que os portugueses estão a estabelecer um elemento em qualquer comunidade, e se a economia em Portugal não se poem melhora, depois então aque podem contare com muitos mais negocios Portugueses não somente em Newark, se não em toda a parte de America.

Dezembro 1976

JANICE NEWMAN is media specialist for the Newark Public Information Office and producer of its "Newark & Reality" television series and weekly radio broadcasts.

All our columnists are free to express their personal opinions. Those opinions are not necessarily shared by officials of the City of Newark or the Public Information Office.

NUESTROS COLUMNISTAS

HILDA HIDALGO ha sido por mucho tiempo líder en actividades Puertorriqueñas y Chairman del Departamento de Estudios Urbanos del Colegio de Livingston de la Universidad Rutgers.

YOLANDA ARENCIBIA es Vice-Presidenta de Relaciones Públicas de la Asociación Cubano-Americana de Nueva Jersey y Consejera con la Comisión de Rehabilitación de Nueva Jersey.

MONICA ROJAS proveniente de Colombia, es Secretaria Ejecutiva Bilingue para la Oficina de Información Pública de Newark.

Todos nuestros columnistas tienen libertad de expresar sus opiniones personales. Esas opiniones no son necesariamente compartidas por los oficiales de la Oficina de Información Pública.



Minding the Media

With JANICE NEWMAN

NEW JERSEY NEWS...ON WITH THE SHOW!

As reported in the August issue of INFORMATION, a new nightly news program devoted exclusively to New Jersey will premiere—probably early in 1978—on New Jersey Public Television and WNET/Channel 13. The program, a joint venture of the two television organizations, will cover the events of the day in the state and their effect on New Jerseyans.

This first joint effort calls for an initial two years of production at an annual cost of \$2.5 million—\$1 million of which will come from Channel 13.

The story behind this production is long and complicated. Each organization had its own ideas as to how the program would look, and who would air it first. The end results of these negotiations are no less complicated.

The program will be broadcast live on Channel 13 five nights a week at 6:30 p.m. It will rebroadcast at 7:30 on NJPTV's Channels 23, 50, 52 and 58. (50 is in Montclair, and serves the Newark area.) However, the last three minutes of the NJPTV broadcast will be devoted, as presently, to the lottery drawings. The final three minutes of the 6:30 broadcast can then be devoted to news about Newark and Northern New Jersey. An updated version will be aired at 10 p.m. on the New Jersey network, with a further rebroadcast of the updated version on Channel 13 the following morning.

The half-hour program will be produced in the NJPTV Trenton studios with inserts produced in its planned Newark studio. It will be relayed to New York and transmitted from the Empire State Building.

Before anything could be decided about the format of the program, an executive producer had to be found. After months of interviews, Herbert Blume, formerly with WCVB-Boston and WABC-TV in New York, was hired October 1.

STILL TO BE DECIDED: WHO AND HOW?

According to Lawrence Frymire, executive director of NJPTV, Blume is beginning the grueling process of screening the hundreds of job applications, and will soon begin interviews. The staff for the news program will be employees of NJPTV. Whether or not Betty Adams, who is based in Newark and is Jerseyvision's best known reporter, will be retained is up to Blume.

The remaining issue is the format the program will take. Stuart Sucherman, vice president and director of corporate affairs at Channel 13, along with Joan Jay Iselin, WNET president, seems to favor issue-oriented discussions, similar to 13's acclaimed "MacNeil/Lehrer" show. Sucherman has referred to a format that would be uniquely different from that used on commercial television—and also used by NJPTV in its successful nightly "New Jersey News Report." The final decision on format will be made as Blume and representatives from NJPTV and WNET begin planning meetings.

Ironically, the "New Jersey News Report" was found to be the network's most popular program series, according to a 1977 audience survey conducted by the Eagleton Institute. Of the more than 1.5 million people who watch NJPTV, nearly half watch the nightly news program, representing a 12 per cent gain over last year. One of the factors in the increased audience is the televising of the nightly Pick-It lottery drawing.

The starting date for the news show had originally been given as October. The new date is now early February. Yet a great deal of work remains to be done. In addition to finding staff, NJPTV has not yet begun work on its Newark studio. Actually, with the sale of the Military Park building at 20 Park Place, which was the original proposed site, negotiations had to be reinstituted on locations.

...AND ONE OTHER QUESTION: WHERE?

Frymire says that in addition to the Military Park site, NJPTV is currently looking into the possibility of sharing space with Newark Public Radio in 1016 Broad St., adjacent to Symphony Hall. This request is being considered by the board of directors of the Symphony Hall Corp., which has control over the 1016 building. Until NJPTV has set up its own offices and studio it will be sharing space with Channel 13 at WNET's new offices in The Gateway building. Additionally, the broadcasting equipment for the new studio will not be delivered until March.

While the prospect of having a nightly news program devoted to New Jersey is an exciting one, many are afraid that New Jersey will have to sacrifice the present coverage it now receives from the two organizations.

Channel 13 will definitely discontinue "Dateline: New Jersey." The program in recent months had greatly improved, thanks to an increased film budget and more on-location filming. The "Dateline" logo may still be used for special event coverage, such as elections and coverage of the arts. "WNET Reports," Channel 13's public affairs program, is also expected to commit at least one-third of its programming to New Jersey stories, although some Jerseyans are skeptical that this will actually happen.

NJPTV has dedicated nearly all of its news and public affairs budget to this venture. It is expected Jerseyvision will eventually expand news programming from its present five nights to seven nights. Coverage of local sports and the intensive coverage of the State Legislature are expected to remain at present levels.

WNJR: ITS NUMBER ISN'T UP YET

The WNJR license dispute continues, with the dismissal of a charge that the interim management was allowing gambling numbers to be sold on the air. While it was admitted that numbers were played on the air, the FCC administrative law judge found that the board of directors were not aware of this—because of two different lifestyles, the management being on a higher level.

Meanwhile the appeal against the awarding of the license to Sound Radio continues. Sound Radio, whose management includes singer Dionne Warwick, was awarded the license in June on the basis of a well integrated (men and women, Blacks and Whites) management and the fact that the key coordinating position is held

Continued on page 20

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Readers Use Rhyme and Reason

EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer of the following article entitled it "The Days of Armageddon," and asked that we publish it as "An Open Letter to Wrong-Doers."

The Holy War has begun. The Great War between those who stand for good and those who do wrong is now a reality. This is the war prophesied to come about by the old prophets. They saw this day that we are now living in and wrote down in the Bible and Holy Quran just what you see happening around you.

Just yesterday I spoke to a woman who was knocked down and robbed in broad daylight. The Holy Quran said: "Fear the day when you see evil spreading far and wide."

But we ask the question: Who is it that should fear on this day when you see evil all about you spreading like a dangerous cancer?

This much can be publicly known at this time: We the Black men, protectors of our Black mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, will not allow you so-called Black brothers to mistreat our womenfolk any longer. The day will come when we will not have White people coming to get you for something you've done wrong. No, it has become a family affair. A closed family affair. No outsiders allowed.

As I have said, this is the war on wrong by the ones who desire to see right rule the land (at least the part where we live).

As it is also written in the Bible about the army of the Lord, "and I saw a great army..."

brother who is doing wrong to us: Publicly I say that we hate to destroy you for your wrongs against our people, but we must. We don't allow the White man to do it and we cannot let you hurt us either. One of us must go.

We desire for our people to be free from fear of you. Our first job is to clean up the home territory, (and free) our neighborhoods of you.

Allah the God of Right is with us to protect our Nation. Beware of The Wrath!

Sheikh Akbar Muhammad,
Minister of Islam

To the Editor:

I am writing a letter concerning the possible closing of Two Guys of Broad Street. I am writing to you because the city better do something to keep them here or else. It may be hard to believe but Two Guys is the most utilized store by the Newark businessmen. It is essential to the health of downtown. Being a Newark commuter I know as a fact many shoppers come from Kearny because they like Two Guys so much in Newark and believe me, it is a much nicer store than Kearny. However, if Two Guys does leave, you better get another store like Korvettes to move in right away. So please, Newark, do something.

Kenneth Allan
26 Bayard Ave.
Kearny, N.J.

SOMETIMES

*Sometimes he's right, and sometimes he's wrong;
Sometimes he's weak, but often times strong;
He heads up a city...of mixed mingled bloods,
Whose opinions differ like those of floods.
Sometimes he's admired and sometimes he's hated,
Like all of life's problems that cannot be abated;
Try as he may, he can't please them all,
But try he does, so that Newark will not fall.
Sometimes he's cursed, sometimes he's embraced,
Yet, there's no conflict that he hasn't faced,
There's turmoil within, that the public never see,
But who does he turn to? Not you, not even me.
So, still he walks among us all,
Sometimes humble, sometimes tall.
So being the mayor, and the path he must trod,
Still makes him just a man, and not god.
Sometimes he's forgot, sometimes he's remembered
Without his leadership, Newark would have
surrendered.*

—Thad "Cowboy" Kettles

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

We welcome letters from our readers, and we'll publish as many as we can each month. You can write about anything you want to, but please print or type your letter, and include your name and address. Send your letter to INFORMATION Newspaper, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

CARTAS AL EDITOR

Le damos la bienvenida a las cartas de nuestros lectores, y prometemos publicar algunas de ellas cada mes. Usted puede escribirnos sobre cualquier tema, pero por favor escribanos en letra tipo imprenta o a máquina, e incluya su nombre y dirección. Envíe sus cartas al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall Newark, N.J. 07102.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of the following poem is a Newark resident currently serving time in Rahway State Prison for armed robbery. His autobiography, published recently, is entitled "Dig the Nigger Up—Let's Kill Him Again."

BORN TO PAY!

*Born to pay...
for the night & day,
the air one breathes
& heat one needs,
food that grows &
water that flows.
Born to pay...
for the crimes of the powerful & rich,
the slut in a wealthy-snooty bitch,
being the tot of a have-not,
a war one doesn't want nor start.
Born to pay...
for that which one has no say,
comin' while makin' out in the hay,
a game in which one may not play,
the fat haves' selfish whims &
what the haves have deemed sins.
Born to pay...
for the gift of life all one's short-miserable life,
each twist of an oppressors' hilt-sunkened knife,
what one's kin has been &
the color of one's skin.
Born to pay...
for doing & sayin' what one needs to do & say,
one is born to dearly pay...*

—Robert Chinn

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was given to us by the writer, who asked that we print it as "An Open Letter to J. Harry Smith, president of Essex County College."

For thousands of us who have had no academic background, we would like you to know, that with your intellectual, creative ideas and the programs you have implemented, such as the DEEP Program, Special Services Project, Upward Bound and Special Veteran Programs with tutorial systems, thousands of us have benefited from your "God-sent" guidance and humble dedication. We express our gratitude to have been trained by you and your staff.

We salute you, our president, for being with us in the slums with all its polluted density and dilapidated, deteriorated elevators (that cost a young mother her life at 31 Clinton St.).

President Smith, we know a man of your high caliber did not stay with us for his livelihood. You stayed with us like a "Good Prophet of God" to prepare us poor illiterates who never had a chance.

Thank God! You have paved the way for many of us to get well paying jobs. Thousands were prepared to go into various endeavors under your guidance.

Regardless of any negative aspects, the accentuated, positive concepts will prevail in memory of you and your great work as long as this building stands.

Generations, not yet born, can and will relate to you. By we the people! By the thousands!

Bessie Walker Williams,
Executive Director,
Van Vechten Community Organization

To the Editor:

I am writing this letter to let you know that you have a person in suburban New Jersey rooting for the City of Newark! I've been in the city much this year (I may be attending college here in '78), and have seen much hope—hope which is not only confined to the downtown area, but all over.

My visits have dispelled many stories in the newspapers about Newark, a city with problems but much to be proud of! Newark is a major American city in population, importance, and status as a central city.

These positive points always stand, despite your proximity to New York City. The "Big Apple" has always downplayed your positive importance. For instance, in the 1970 World Almanac of the Daily News, Newark's name was absent from the section on "Great Cities of North America," a section containing places that are little bigger than, or much smaller than, Newark, like Minneapolis-St. Paul; St. Petersburg, Fla.; Bridgeport, Conn., and Oakland, Calif. Of course, this was published in "Fun City," a place with little to brag about.

So I just want you to know that I'm pulling for Newark, and hope to get involved much with the community.

Paul E. E. Czekanski
Basking Ridge, N.J.

EDITOR'S NOTE: In all fairness, it should be noted that Newark is included in lists of major cities in more recent editions of the World Almanac. Apparently our greatness is being recognized belatedly.

A Look at Merry Old Newark

Tourist Information

Country Walks Around Newark

10-Sewstern Lane

Published by Newark District Council in conjunction with Newark Tourist Board



PHOTOS by ROBERT KORNBERG and THE NEWARK ADVERTISER



The following impressions of Newark-on-Trent, England, were written after a recent visit by Pamela Goldstein. She is legislative information specialist for the City of Newark, and handles public information services for the Municipal Council. The photographs were taken by her husband.

By PAMELA GOLDSTEIN

Although many changes have taken place in Newark, N.J., since Robert Treat led his band of Puritans to a settlement on the Passaic River in 1666, no history of New Jersey's largest city is complete without mention of the town from which it took its name - Newark-on-Trent in Great Britain.

Imagined as a quaint little hamlet nestled in the English countryside about 100 miles from London, the busy market town with its factories and 22,000 people really took us by surprise.

Driving from York through the Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire countryside, we envisioned a community quite different from the one we encountered as we crossed the Trent River - comparable in width to the Passaic, but much more bucolic and less polluted - and saw the smoke pouring from several large factories along the highway.

Later we learned that manufacturing, principally of ball-bearings, is one of Newark's major economic activities.

Consolidated several years ago as a district with several smaller surrounding communities, Newark is the headquarters of the Newark District Council, which serves as the governing body for the "greater Newark area."

Newark also has its own governing body which is responsible for local matters. The present mayor, William Drury, was elected by his peers on the council for a term of one year.

The town itself is very quaint, but bustling with activity. Twice a week, local farmers bring their produce to sell in the



Mayor William Drury of Newark-on-Trent, England, looks over official souvenirs with four American visitors: Charles Cummings, director of N.J. Reference Division of Newark

canopied open-air market place in front of city hall. The market is the center of town, and is surrounded by Elizabethan wood and stucco buildings, many of which date from the 14th century. Newer buildings have been constructed to conform with the older architecture, and small alleyways have been converted to vehicle-free shopping malls in the same Elizabethan style.

At the entrance to the town stand the ruins of Newark's castle, perhaps the oldest monument in the area and a reminder of England's stormy past. Standing by itself, desolate and eerie on a grassy hill, the castle seems strangely remote from the auto and pedestrian

Public Library; Muriel and David Wiesen of 18 Wilbur Ave., and their son, Sloan, 8. They are forming international association of all towns named Newark. COURTESY NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

traffic that characterizes the present-day town.

We were greeted at Town Hall by Mayor Drury, a kindly middle-aged shopkeeper with a great shock of grey hair. Charmed by his friendliness and hospitality, we found it difficult to refuse the drink he offered - even though it was only 11 a.m.

The mayor's office - or "parlour" - is handsomely decorated with fine mahogany furniture and a huge crystal chandelier. On the wall hangs a greeting from the late Meyer Ellenstein, who was mayor of New Jersey's Newark just before World War II.

Bill Drury was interested in learning about our Newark, and told us we were

his second visitors this summer from the New Jersey counterpart. Charles Cummings of the Newark Public Library and Mr. and Mrs. David Wiesen, residents of Weequahic, had spent several days in Newark while touring England during Jubilee Week in June.

Drury took us on a tour of the Town Hall and pointed out various meeting rooms, while offering us a capsule history of the community and its public officials.

It was quite clever for the town fathers to build a huge ballroom right in Town Hall, and we thought of how much money they saved by not having to rent space for their various breakfasts, cocktail parties, dinners and fashion shows.

Mayor Drury graciously accepted the special proclamation of greeting we had brought from Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, and he was especially fascinated by the key to Newark, N.J., which we presented to him.

We noted with irony that Drury's image of our Newark was much more positive than that held by many in surrounding New Jersey communities. His questions were polite and candid, but devoid of sarcasm and cynicism.

Our visit to Newark, unfortunately, was brief. And if we did not have to return the rented car in London later that day, we would have enjoyed exploring some of these streets and alleys that led off the market square.

As we walked back to our car in a parking area several minutes away from the town center, I remarked that there is one thing that Newark, N.J., and Newark, England - and I would imagine many other Newarks of various sizes throughout the world - have in common: A shortage of parking. There is no on-street parking in central Newark, England, so the visitor or shopper is forced to leave his or her car in a municipal parking lot and walk to the town center. You risk being ticketed or towed if you park on one of the main streets!



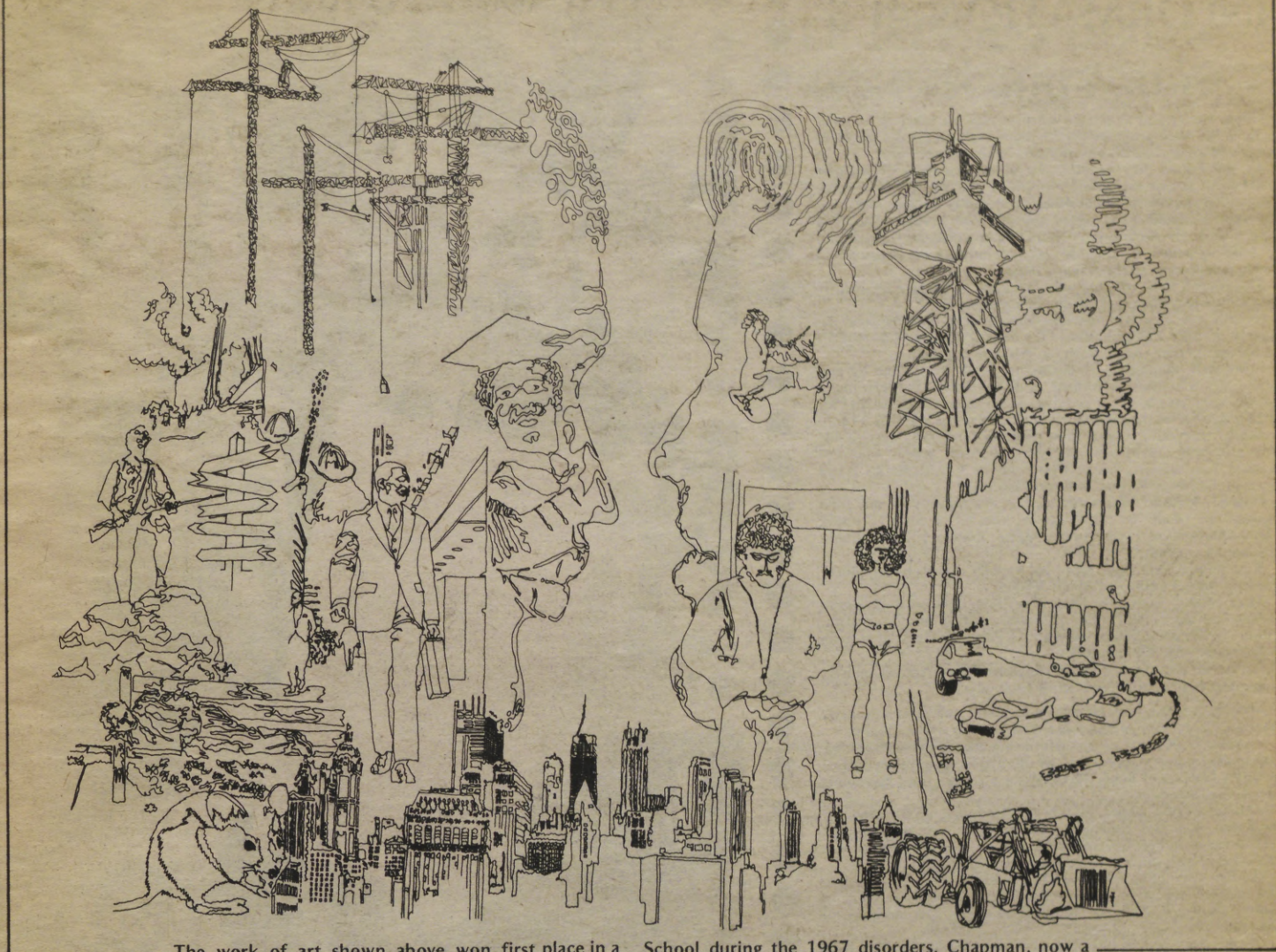
Pamela Goldstein, legislative information officer for City of Newark, presents proclamation from Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to Mayor William Drury of Newark-on-Trent, England, during her visit to British Isles.

Newark Town Band
PRESENTS
Brass on a Summer's Evening
in the Church of
St. Mary Magdalene
Newark, on Saturday, June
25th, at 7.30 pm.
A concert given by Newark
Town Band, conducted by
Malcolm J. Hancock.
Soloists: Mary Miller, soprano;
Michael Farratt, tenor;
Malcolm Stevenson and
Robert Gillman, basses.
Guest: Dr. Gordon Jacobs.
Admission: NINE SHILLINGS 75p
at the door. Adults 75p. 40p
children. Tickets from the Ticket Booking Office or
any Band Member.



Neat old buildings and narrow streets characterize England's Newark.

An Artist's 'Assessment of Newark'



The work of art shown above won first place in a competition sponsored by the Conference on an Assessment of Newark, 1967-77, at N.J. Institute of Technology. The work is by Gary Chapman, 24, of East Orange, who was a student at Central High

School during the 1967 disorders. Chapman, now a commercial artist for a Bloomfield firm, received a \$500 prize for this ink sketch. Some two dozen art works, depicting Newark and its people, were entered in the contest.

We're Seeing Stars!



Lou Gossett, star of the television series, "Roots," displays a metal map of Africa — with the United States superimposed on it — during a visit to City Hall rotunda. At right are Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson and Assistant Business Administrator Elton Hill.

PHOTOS BY ROBERTA CRANE



Star guitarist George Benson, right, received key to the city and proclamation from Newark Business Administrator Milton Buck during recent concert at Symphony Hall. And singer Melba Moore, left, was given a bouquet by Camille Savoca of Newark Public Information Office during same show.



INFORMATION at 5

Continued from page 1

program. The concept of a broader municipal paper was developed by Bernard Moore, communications director for the city and press secretary to Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

Moore, concerned about the dearth of Newark coverage by news media in the area, proposed the city put out its own paper. He hired Douglas Eldridge, former Newark News reporter, as editor.

At the outset they adopted several basic policies: The paper would focus almost exclusively on Newark and attempt to serve all segments of the city; it would contain material in Spanish, and other languages; it would try to report objectively on problems, but also stress positive developments in Newark, and would provide a forum for differing points of view. They also agreed that the paper would remain independent of the Mayor's Office.

The paper's basic purpose was stated thus: "To give the readers information they cannot easily obtain anywhere else."

Nonetheless, some city Council members at that time opposed the paper as a costly frill, and claimed it would be a propaganda tool for the Mayor. As time passed, however, criticism subsided.

Costs were minimized by having nearly all work done by city employees, who also performed other services. The only major outside costs have been for printing, which has totalled \$46,102 for all 22 issues before this, and distribution, which has cost \$22,994.

Nearly everything else is done right in City Hall. Most of the paper's content is written by the editor and staff writers, who have included Tom Skinner, Sandra West Whiteurs, C. Alan Simms, Janice Newman, Lawrence Parsons, and Jeryl Johnson.

Original Spanish articles, as well as translations to and from Spanish, are done by Raul Davila, the city's Spanish public information officer, and Monica Rojas Rocco, bilingual public information assistant.

Most photos have been taken by the city's own photographers, presently Robert Crane and Albert Jeffries.

After editing, written material is set into type on a composing machine located in the Public Information Office. Most typesetting is done by Kathleen Suarez. Then all the material is laid out in pages by Hamilton, artist for the agency.

The actual printing is done at Vanguard Offset Printers, and the papers have been distributed in three basic ways:

Nearly 3,500 copies are mailed to public and private agencies, churches, community groups, and any individuals who request it.

About 21,000 copies are left in bundles at public buildings, community centers, stores, etc., by the Public Information Office, the city's Division of Public Property, or a private firm, Paramount Advertising Distributors.

About 27,000 copies have been distributed door-to-door by Paramount, with each issue going into different parts of each ward. (Because of budget limitations the door-to-door delivery has been discontinued with this issue, but it may resume in 1978.)

The first issue of INFORMATION contained several features that have become mainstays of the operation: A bilingual calendar of coming events; a directory of local agencies, and an array of columnists.

The directory proved so popular it is now issued in booklet form by the Public Information Office. The next issue is due in two months.

Two of the original columnists — Nathan Heard and Stanley Winters — still write for INFORMATION. Two others, James Cundari and Hilda Hidalgo, have retired this year. "Sempre Avanti!" will now be done by Carmine Casciano. A new Puerto Rican columnist is still to be chosen.

In order to provide maximum ethnic diversity, a Cuban column — first by Nelson Benedico, and now by Yolanda Arencibia — was added in April 1973, and a Portuguese column by Manuel Rosa began in December of that year.

(Highlights from past columns appear on pages 6, 7 and 8 of this issue.)

Because it does not appear often, INFORMATION has been able to break only a few major stories. But this paper did give the first coverage in 1973 to the attempts to have Columbus Homes torn down. It called attention in 1975 to the plight of homeless people in Newark, and in 1976, to the exodus of supermarkets from Newark. And earlier this year INFORMATION was first to reveal the full plans for a public radio station in Newark.

INFORMATION has given particular coverage to the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and to city agencies that are breaking new ground, such as Consumer Action, the Rent Control Board, the Division of Taxicabs, and the Human Rights Commission.

The newspaper has carried major articles on drug addiction, alcoholism, hunger, consumer frauds, minority employment, the news media, food stamps, abandoned housing, ambulance services, education, venereal disease, crime and the 1974 Hispanic disorders.

Through its brief history INFORMATION has also produced a number of special sections, some of which have been reprinted separately. These include the full text of the grand jury presentment on the Hispanic disorders; a history of the Model Cities and Community Development programs; a tour guide for the city; and a pictorial and historical look at the James Street Commons.

PUTTING NEWARK ON THE MAP

A free brochure featuring a street map of Newark and facts about the city is being distributed by the Newark Public Information Office. The first printing of 5,000 has been exhausted, and more are being printed.

The two-color brochure, designed for easy reference, contains much historical and statistical information about New Jersey's largest city and its people. There are sections on population, transportation, education, employment, government, landmarks and climate, as well as a capsule history of the city.

In announcing the publication, Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson said: "Through the years my office and other city agencies have received many requests for maps and statistics about Newark. We hope this new brochure will fill the obvious need for a single handy source of information. We believe it will be particularly helpful to students and visitors, but many of us can learn more about our city from this little publication."

Copies are available free from the information office, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102, telephone 733-8004.



2 Old-Timers Debate City's Past and Future

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following exchange appeared in Sunday New Jersey sections of *The New York Times*. The first letter, from Joshua Schwarz, was prompted by an article about Newark's Housing and Community Development program. The second letter is by Dr. Charles A. Baretski, who is also director of the Van Buren branch library and a leader in Polish-American organizations. The letters carry the same headlines that appeared in *The Times*.

A Former Newarker Wants to Return 'Home'

This is in reply to the article of Feb. 6 about Newark planning to spend more than \$19 million to improve its downtown areas.

There was a time, about 30 years ago, when Newark thrived, its citizens proud to say, "Newark is my home." Since then, the city has degenerated.

As Newark started to deteriorate, the exodus began. Slowly at first, but in the end those of us who loved her fled in fear of our property and our lives.

Still, we didn't run far. From our suburban homes, we commuted to our businesses in Newark. The final blow was dealt to most of us in the heat of the summer of 1967; we stood and watched the fires burn the city as our stores were looted and destroyed.

Some of us returned. We built our stores anew and went back to our jobs. The taxes became exorbitant as the economy weakened.

The faces in the neighborhood around our stores became less and less familiar. Our suburbs began to decay, just as the city had years before. We struggled on and waited for the rebirth of the city.

For my family, it never came. About six months ago, our three-generation-old business was forced to close its doors. Some families, I suppose, still remain in the city — struggling and waiting.

Maybe rebirth has now begun. The new sprawling campuses of Rutgers and the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry, along with the federal millions to develop downtown, give me hope. Please, let it be true so that, instead of running again, we can return home to Newark.

Joshua H. Schwarz
South Orange

A Different View on Newark's Exodus

May I present a different view on Newark's "panic-stricken" exodus during the 1960s and early 1970s? Although contrary to Joshua H. Schwarz's letter of Feb. 20, it reflects the opinion of tens of thousands of Newark's white citizens, like myself, who decided to remain in Newark despite the headlong flight of others.

We need to be heard, too.

For us Newark, too, had a unique past. Hundreds of thousands of eager European immigrants, including Mr. Schwarz's ancestors, had ultimately settled there and presumably had "made good." For them, Newark was a springboard of opportunity, a mecca of diversified business, industry, commerce and ambitious talents.

Why should black Americans, who are already born as citizens and then merely migrate from another state to ours, be denied the same opportunity to make good, to start life anew, as the white immigrants from Europe and elsewhere had used Newark as the stepping stone to a better life?

Since July 1970, with the accession of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to office, there has been a surge in solid accomplishment in Newark's rebuilding. And not one only of mortar and stone.

Mayor Gibson and his administration have actually rekindled hope in the city's people. Because he has faith in Newark's future, he has demonstrated it time and time again.

A new Newark is rising out of the grounds of the old. Having tutored students — needy ones, blacks and whites — since February 1932, without pay or other compensation, the undersigned knows first hand that need for such humanitarian, constructive services was real then, too. It is no less urgent now.

What Newark has always needed are fully committed participants to champion and help realize its valid claim to its unique greatness as the city that strove to banish bigotry while giving everyone, regardless of race, ethnicity or station in life, a second chance in life to fulfill oneself.

Charles A. Baretski,
President,
Associated Community Councils

NEWS TO USE: Auto Insurance...

The N.J. Department of Insurance has issued an 18-page booklet in easy-to-understand language to provide basic information about auto insurance to help consumers understand their policies.

Entitled "Stop to Shop for Automobile Insurance," the booklet describes the various kinds of coverages, and the factors in making of rates. It offers tips on how to save money in shopping for insurance and identifies pitfalls to be avoided.

A Spanish translation of the booklet is being prepared and will be distributed soon.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained by writing to: N.J. Department of Insurance, Division of Consumer Services, 201 East State St., Trenton, N.J. 08625.

...and Alternative Education Data

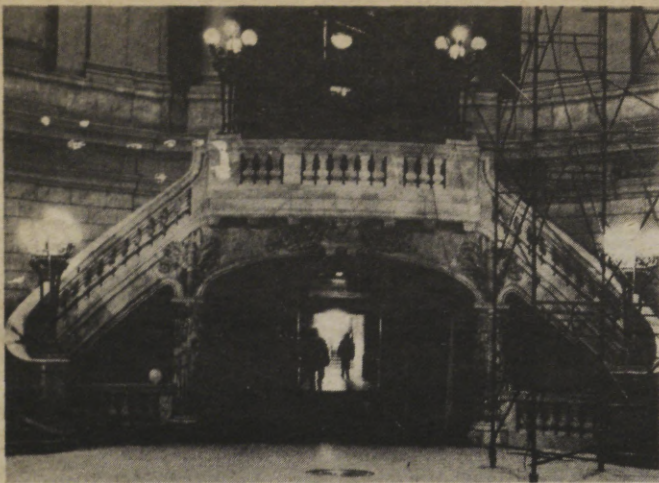
Looking for something different from the regular public school? Maybe the Newark Forum for Alternative Education can help.

The group, formed in 1975, is composed of 18 alternative schools and youth agencies. It's headed by Linphord A. Darlington of Prudential Insurance Co.

Recently the Forum published a brochure describing its 18 members, including Chad School, Hilary School, Learning Experience, Ironbound Community School, Science High School, Youth Consultation Service Academy, Independence High School and St. Vincent's Academy.

The brochure and information are available from Robert Failla, coordinator, through the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce, 50 Park Place; 642-2716.





OH! THE GRANDEUR THAT WAS...NEWARK!

Newark's City Hall has been officially designated an historic landmark by the State of New Jersey, it has been announced by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

The massive, domed building, completed in 1906, has been added to the State Register of Historic Places and nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Gibson was notified of the state's recognition of the building by Betty Wilson, deputy commissioner of the N.J. Department of Environmental Protection.

Gibson said: "Our City Hall is a splendid and irreplaceable part of our community, and I'm glad its architectural importance is finally being appreciated."

Noting that the building's interior has been completely redecorated in the last two years, the Mayor added: "Fortunately, we have been able to restore some of the faded beauty of this structure. Although it is not a very functional building by today's standards and our city government has long since outgrown its facilities, our City Hall is still a handsome and worthy setting for municipal government."

The official nomination form submitted to the state by the Newark Preservation and Landmarks Committee gave this appraisal:

"Newark City Hall has long gone unnoticed by architectural historians, yet it is one of New Jersey's best examples of the Beaux Arts influence in American public architecture. When completed, it represented the culmination of the political, social and economic aspirations of the nation's third oldest major city as it entered its 240th year."

City Hall was built at a cost of \$2 million. It replaced a succession of rented and converted structures that had housed Newark's government from the city's incorporation in 1836 until the turn of the century.

Like most Beaux Arts structures, City Hall is

1906 City Hall Wins Landmark Recognition from State



symmetrical, spacious and elaborate. The core of the four-story building is a 77-foot-high open rotunda, topped by a skylit dome and surrounded by balconies. City Hall's exterior is granite, and the interior is partly finished in marble. The building is extensively adorned with fine woodwork, stone carvings, and wrought-iron.

The architects of City Hall, John H. and Wilson C. Ely, were selected in a national contest which drew 57 entries. They later designed several major buildings in Newark, including the insurance company tower at 15 Washington St. recently acquired by Rutgers University for its Newark administration.

City Hall was opened Dec. 20, 1906, and has undergone little change since then. But within two decades local government had outgrown the structure, and an annex was built in the rear in the 1920s. It is linked to the main building.

An extensive rehabilitation began in early 1976. Four fitful elevators were replaced with automatic

equipment, the roof and dome repaired, and all interior spaces cleaned and painted. The lighting system is being overhauled, and new signs will be installed for all offices.

With the addition of City Hall, the State Register of Historic Places now includes 33 Newark buildings and the James Street Commons district. Five other Newark buildings and another district are awaiting decisions by the State Review Committee for Historic Sites.

The Landmarks Committee nomination was prepared by Richard Rozewski, James H. Hemmerly and Donald Geyer, volunteer consultants on architectural history, in cooperation with Newark's Department of Engineering.

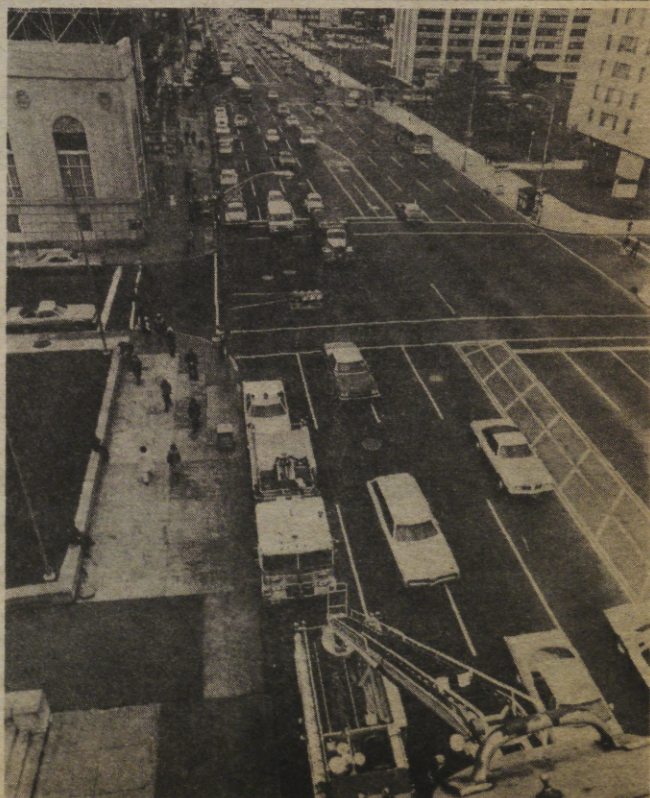
The state designation protects the building against demolition or major alteration by state or local government. If placed on the National Register, it would also be safeguarded from federal encroachment.

Our Photographer Goes Aloft for A CASUAL-Gulp!-LOOK AROUND



Fire Director John Caufield and Roberta Crane, our photographer, went aloft in the Fire Department's "cherry picker" aerial bucket during Fire Prevention Week maneuvers in front of City Hall. After they were raised aloft, they took a look around — and even down, as in the picture at the right.

PHOTOS BY FIREMAN JOSEPH MARINO and ROBERTA CRANE



A Poet Rides with Fire Rescue One as They RACE AGAINST DEATH

By ALAN CARUBA

Deep in the heart of every man is the small boy's dream of responding to danger. There was a time when most little boys, when asked what they wanted to be when they grew up, would answer "a fireman." It was cute, but unlikely.

Only a special kind of man becomes, in the end, a fireman. And, no matter how many years they spend in the pursuit and battle against this ancient, elemental force of nature, the alarm, the leap to the rig, the siren wail and the controlled race through city streets, quicken their heartbeat and reaffirm that they are not only needed, but alive in a very special way.

How long they will stay alive is in the hands of God. In a very special way, for no two fires are ever the same and no fire respects either the rookie or the veteran. Fire is, to some extent, predictable. A look at a structure tells the deputy chief on the scene where to deploy his men and equipment, but it does not tell him if a "backdraft" has already built up, ready to send a torrent of flame roaring out an opened door. It does not tell him if there are people trapped inside. At best, once on the scene, he can only report "a smoke condition."

Experience counts a lot to a firefighter. And instinct. These determine life and death.

The mission of Rescue 1, the Newark Fire Department's unit detailed to respond to any fire where life is threatened, is to find potential victims and save them. Smoke — more than anything else — is the killer. It is smoke inhalation that sears the lungs and cuts off the oxygen of life. It is a constant danger.

Divided into four "tours" that cover the days of each week, Rescue 1 is composed of 20 hand-picked men who are not only firefighters, but trained in heavy rescue work and as para-medics, capable of identifying the problem and administering first aid.

The actions and decisions of the first people on the scene will often determine whether others

live or die, whether they are crippled or maimed or blinded for life.

Like all firefighting teams, Rescue 1 hurtles through the streets at great speed, because experience has taught firefighters they must attack a fire swiftly in order to subdue it. For Rescue 1, however, the urgency includes their lifesaving mission and minutes can mean the difference between life and death.

It's a tough life, physically and mentally.

One veteran told me: "It's the first 10 minutes that take everything out of you, because you must get into the building and find the fire. You must get water to it. It's not like a football player who can rest between plays. We have to put out maximum energy right from the beginning with no rest." That man had been in the department more than 30 years.

The world of Rescue 1 consists of the fire house on Mount Prospect Avenue, rig, the streets and structures of Newark . . . and the people.

The men of Rescue 1 see people in times of crisis. They see people whose link to life begins with them. They see people caught in tragedy, and then saved from it, but losing their property and maybe a loved one. This is the raw side of life, but someone must respond, must help while the fire roars, the smoke billows, clouding the noonday sun or obscuring the moon.

And sometimes, they see people who have come back from death's door. Charlie Mancini recalls an elderly Polish couple rescued from a burning home. He administered oxygen to them and the man, after what seemed like hours though it was only minutes, responded.

His first words, as he looked into Charlie's eyes, were "Thank God . . . and thank you."

That's what it's all about.

Alan Caruba is a freelance journalist, as well as a photographer, novelist and poet. He is editor-manager of Interlude Productions, an editorial service firm. A native of Newark, he lives in Maplewood.

Making Cents of Your City Tax Dollar

MUNICIPAL REVENUES

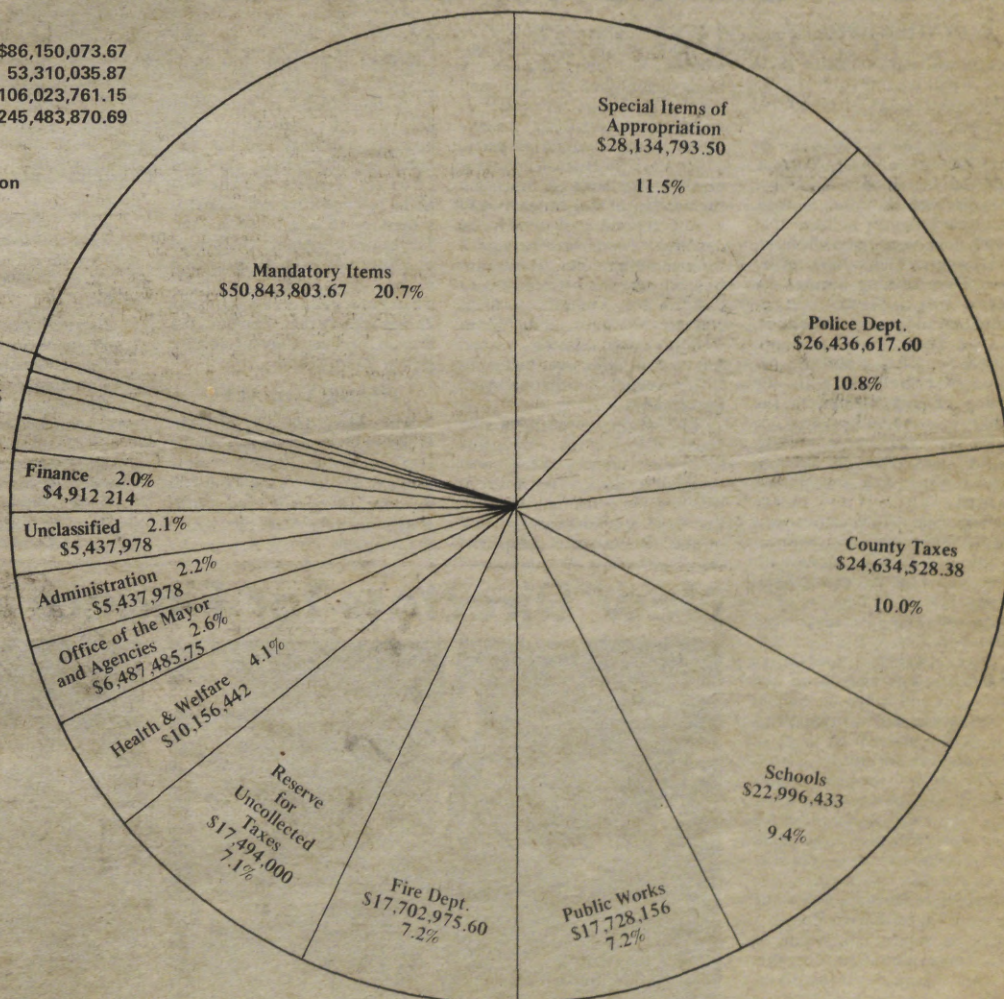
Federal, state and county sources	\$86,150,073.67
Municipal revenues (non-tax)	53,310,035.87
Amount to be raised by local taxes	106,023,761.15
TOTAL	\$245,483,870.69

1977 MUNICIPAL TAX RATE
\$9.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation

Dept. of Law - \$525,061 - .2%	
City Clerk/Municipal Council - \$1,248,978 - .6%	
Recreation & Parks - \$2,804,794 - 1.1%	
Engineering - \$2,819,537.25 - 1.2%	

Here's a breakdown of the municipal tax dollar, as provided by the City Clerk's office. Your dollar is spent this way:

Mandatory items	\$.21
Special appropriations	.12
Police	.11
County taxes	.10
Schools	.09
Public Works	.07
Fire	.07
Reserve/uncollected taxes	.07
Health, Inspections, Welfare	.04
Mayor's Office and agencies	.03
Administration, Budget, Purchasing, Personnel, Taxes	.02
Unclassified	.02
Finance	.02
Engineering	.01
Recreation and Parks	.01
City Clerk/Council	.01
Law	less than .01
TOTAL	\$1.00



MANDATORY ITEMS: Includes deferred charges and statutory expenditures, service contracts, municipal debt service, school debt service, cash deficit and judgments.

SPECIAL ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION: Includes federal and state-funded programs and projects receiving funding from the following sources:

HUD, Department of Labor, HEW, Agriculture, Action, Interior, State Law Enforcement Planning Administration, and N.J. Departments of Health, Education, Community Affairs, Institutions and Agencies.

UNCLASSIFIED: Includes budget items not attributable to any one municipal department such as compensation awards, fiscal accountability system, City Hall library, municipal salary increases, City Subway, and municipal share of comprehensive planning, criminal justice planning and tactical anti-crime team.

This analysis prepared by Councilman Donald Tucker, Office of the City Clerk and Department of Engineering.

Newark Human Rights Unit Marks 25 Years

Role Grows

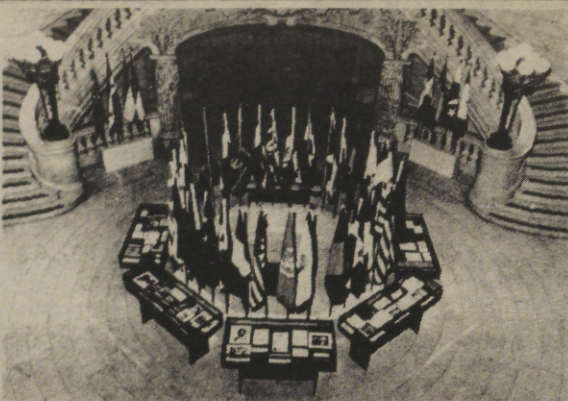
A quarter-century of efforts to improve Newark's racial climate and protect the rights of its citizens was celebrated by various activities during the month of October.

The Newark Human Rights Commission was established in 1952, and was first called the Mayor's Committee on Group Relations. For 10 years the non-paid panel attempted to foster goodwill and harmony in the city through educational programs and human relations training sessions.

By 1962, the agency's name was changed to its present one, and its functions expanded.

In the early 1970s the Newark Human Rights Commission was given new powers to investigate complaints of discrimination in housing, public accommodations and employment. This made the commission one of the strongest municipal civil rights agencies. The form of the agency remained essentially the same, but its responsibilities and powers continued to expand.

A major addition was the establishment of the Office of Affirmative Action in 1974. This unit of the commission now enforces affirmative action requirements for contractors on state and federally-funded building, any vendors doing business with the city, and Newark's own city employees. In early 1976 the city



Flags of many lands and documents about race relations during last quarter-century were featured in City Hall rotunda exhibit marking 25th anniversary of Newark Human Rights Commission.

administration and Municipal Council established the Committee on the Status of Women as an official subcommittee of the commission. At that time sex, marital status and physical or mental handicap were added to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry and age as forms of discrimination which the commission is empowered to investigate.

Recently, both the State Legislature and the Newark City Council passed measures which will enable the Human Rights Commission to issue subpoenas, take testimony and administer oaths in connection with charges of bias. As a result, the commission has become qualified to apply for special funding from the U.S. Equal

Employment Opportunity Commission to investigate all discrimination cases brought to it in Newark.

To commemorate the agency's anniversary, the Newark Museum and Library have compiled a joint exhibit of the history of the commission. This exhibit was on display from Oct. 5 to 14, at City Hall and the library. The public library also issued a chronology of major events in the agency's 25-year history.

The anniversary was marked by a dinner at Thomm's Restaurant given by the Friends of the Newark Human Rights Commission. Edward J. Lenihan, vice president for public and employee relations of Public Service Electric and Gas Co., was the guest speaker.

Its Milestones Are Many

Here are some highlights of the first quarter-century of the Newark Human Rights Commission, as compiled by the agency and the Newark Public Library:

1952 - October 15: Newark Human Rights Commission originally established as Mayor's Commission on Group Relations (disbanded July 1, 1954; reactivated March 1, 1955).

1953 - Program of awarding scholarships to various civic organizations to participate in workshops at Rutgers University.

1954 - Series of Human Relations Executive Luncheon meetings for directors of all organizations in intergroup relations, civil and human rights.

1955 - Encampment for Citizenship, an international human relations program for youth; workshops in Puerto Rico.

1957 - Recruitment training program for police cadets in basic human and civil rights issues.

1959 - Publication of three-volume "Newark A City in Transition," a study of population shifts and attitudes of people about each other.

1960 - Establishment of annual Brotherhood Awards.

1961 - Establishment of Clergy Advisory Council.

1962 - First high school Youth Institute in cooperation with National Conference of Christians and Jews.

1963 - Commission asks for legal power to function as an investigatory agency and advisory board in human rights.

1966 - Involvement of Commission in first Crispus Attucks Parade. First local unit of Human Rights Commission set up.

1967 - Police-community training program established. Investigation of state police activities during July riot.

1968 - Beginning of probe into need for police review board.

1969 - Establishment of "Town Hall" meeting in various locations.

1971 - County-wide program on discrimination organized. Commission empowered to enforce anti-blocking ordinance.

Survey of City Personnel to determine racial makeup and breakdown by agency. Commission urged city government to demonstrate its commitment to equal employment.

"Employment Task Force": Commission participated in project sponsored by Business and Industrial Coordinating Council.

1972 - Seminar on rights of handicapped in hospitals and housing.

"Project School Alert" established to reduce racial tension in high schools.

Summer bilingual program at schools.

Survey of city agencies to assess opportunity employment.

Formation of Human and Civil Rights Association of New Jersey.

Survey of racial makeup of public schools and problems facing schools.

1973 - Survey of regional hospitals to develop "Patient Bill of Rights."

Survey of police brutality.

Establishment of Affirmative Action Conference and Job Fair to provide business with workers from job training programs.

1974 - "Brotherhood-in-Blue": Association of ethnic, religious and social organizations within Police Department to open lines of communication.

1974 - Police intergroup and human relations training for new recruits.

1975 - Public hearing on capital punishment.

Establishment of Affirmative Action Review Council and affirmative action plan for construction employment.

1976 - Investigation and hearings on conditions in Hispanic community.

Establishment of Committee on Status of Women.

Probe of sex discrimination in public and private employment.

City affirmative action plan for vendors, leases and franchises.

Conference on rights of handicapped.

Commission ordinance expanded to bar discrimination because of sex, marital status and mental or physical handicap.

1977 - Affirmative action plan for city employment.

Commission granted power by State Legislature and City Council to take testimony and issue subpoenas in discrimination cases.

First Conference on Status of Women.

Satellite Schools Program, with commission field workers in six junior and senior high schools.

MUST FOR MUTTS: CITY TAGS

By CYNTHIA HOWARD

City officials estimate there are approximately 1,275 unlicensed dogs throughout Newark.

Thomas Dunn, supervisor of the Bureau of Dog Control, reported that 6,924 dogs have been licensed this year to date. Last year's figures indicate that 8,199 dogs were issued licenses.

However, Dunn says many owners are seeking licenses for their pets. Dunn stated: "Hundred of owners are sending in for their pets' licenses. However, the department is somewhat behind with the issuing of dog licenses to the public."

Earlier this year a "dog census" was taken in order to insure that dog owners are complying with license requirements. The census was conducted by the Department of Health and Welfare, along with the youths from SPEDY (Summer Program for Economically Disadvantaged Youth).

The survey covered a 20-block radius in each of the five wards and lasted to the end of August. The census-takers found 382 unlicensed dogs in the areas they surveyed.

The city of Newark requires that all dog owners have their dogs registered. Registration fee is \$4 and a free three-year rabies shot is offered to all canines that haven't been vaccinated. According to the state law, a dog owner who refuses to license a canine is subject to a fine of \$50. Those who allow their pets to roam at large, with or without a license, may be fined \$200 or given 90 days in jail.

The number of dogs owned in Newark has decreased between 1,500 to 2,000 in a three-year period. Dunn said one reason is that many previous dog owners are no longer allowed to have

dogs in their apartments, especially in the new buildings. Houses which permitted pets are being demolished, he said, and business firms as well as apartment building owners object to dogs on their property.

Newark's Bureau of Dog Control has cracked down on the number of stray dogs, as well as the injured and abandoned canines. Vans are assigned throughout the city. These vans pick up anywhere from 400 to 550 live dogs a month, as well as 200 to 300 dead, and 200 to 350 sick or injured dogs. Surviving dogs are taken to GiGi's Kennel, 900 Passaic Ave., East Newark.

The dogs remain at the kennel for a week. After the seven days, if no one has come to claim a dog it is put to sleep with sodium pentothal. Many of the dogs are adopted by new owners. Persons that adopt the

dogs are not required to pay a fee. However, it is occasionally suggested that they donate a contribution to the kennel.

In the case of an emergency during the weekend and holidays, one may call the city police at 733-6050, who will contact GiGi's Kennel at 483-4248 and they will dispatch a message to one of their vans. The hours to contact the kennel or police are from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. For all other non-emergencies occurring during the week, contact the Bureau of Dog Control at City Hall at 733-6274/95.

THANK YOU ALL!

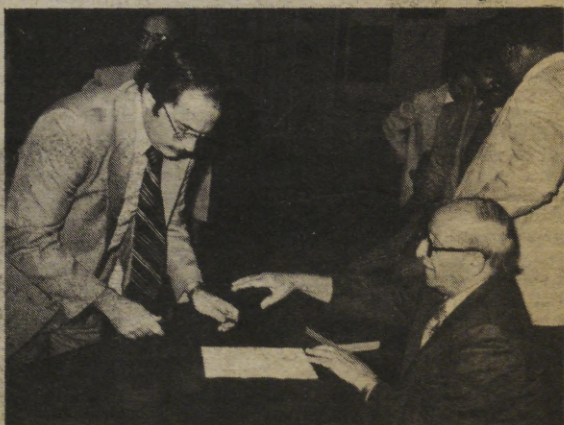
Mrs. Mary Hill of 402 Mt. Prospect Ave., a member of the staff of the Newark Public Library, wants to thank the 700 persons who sent her cards, plants and gifts while she was in the hospital.

New Directors for Finance and Law Depts.



Fleming Jones takes oath as director of Newark Department of Finance on Bible held by his mother, Mrs. Marie Jones, as Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson looks on. Administering oath is City Clerk Frank D'Ascensio.

PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES



Salvatore Perillo (left) prepares to make it all legal by signing oath of office after he was sworn in as Newark's corporation counsel in Municipal Council chamber. Supervising the procedure is City Clerk Frank D'Ascensio.

PHOTO BY ROBERTA CRANE

NAMES in the NEWS

REV. JOHN R. SHARP, who recently retired as pastor of Kilburn Memorial Presbyterian Church in Vailsburg, has been praised by MAYOR KENNETH A. GIBSON for his services to Newark. Mr. Sharp served as chairman of the Newark Human Rights Commission for two years ending October 1976. He was also founder of the Unified Vailsburg Services Organization, and spent five years as co-chairman of that organization. He is now pastor of a Presbyterian church in Baltimore.

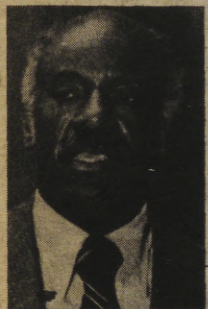
DAVID WRIGHT is the new men's varsity basketball coach for the Newark campus of Rutgers University, and ALEXANDER M. POPOVICH is the new men's varsity volleyball coach there. Wright was a student star in basketball, football and track at Weequahic High School, and has been teaching sixth grade at S. 17th Street School. Popovich, a 1966 All-American in soccer, replaces DR. TARAS HUNCZAK, who coached the Scarlet Raiders to an Eastern Division title earlier this year.



SAMUEL A. FRISCIA, director of Newark's Department of Public Works since 1970, has been named a recipient of the 1977 Samuel Greeley Local Government Service Award of the American Public Works Association. Friscia has been a Newark city employee 47 years, and has held a number of posts with the APWA. The award was presented in Chicago.

Four persons, including two women attorneys, have been named to the board of trustees of United Hospitals of Newark. They are DONALD A. PETERSON, president of Continental Electric Co.; EUGENE B. HEIMBERG, vice president of Prudential Insurance Co.; MOONYENE S. JACKSON, a law clerk at the Essex County Courthouse, and PATRICIA A. THORNTON, assistant federal public defender. Ms. Jackson has served as legal analyst for the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) and Ms. Thornton was an assistant corporation counsel for the city.

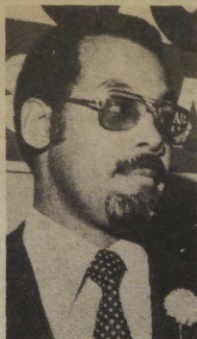
Two members of the INFORMATION staff have moved into new assignments. C. ALAN SIMMS, who has been with the Newark Public Information Office since 1972, is now public information officer for the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO), working directly with Executive Director DAVID S. DENNISON. And SANDRA WEST WHITEURS, a member of our staff for 1½ years, has joined the public information unit of the Newark Office of Consumer Action. Their places on the city's information staff have been taken by JERYL JOHNSON and LAWRENCE PARSONS, two young Newark journalists.



RONALD OWENS is retiring after 12 years in the New Jersey Assembly, but will still be prominent in public life. Owens is teaching a course on "Minority Politics" in the Black Studies Department at Rutgers Newark. A Newark lawyer, he is also serving his second term as president of the trustee board of the Newark Public Library.

Four other appointments to the Rutgers Black Studies faculty were announced by DR. WENDELL JEANPIERRE, department chairman. CONSTANCE WOODRUFF, an official of the International Ladies Garment Workers, is teaching a course on Blacks in the labor movement; WALLY LOOK LAI, a lawyer from Trinidad, has a course on Black political thought, and RASHIDABU ABU-BAKR is teaching "Black Psychology." Also new on the faculty is BARBARA DORSEY.

Two well-known Newark journalists have marked milestones recently. ERNEST JOHNSTON JR., who covered the civil rights movement for The Star-Ledger in the 1960s, is the editor of a new Black weekly paper, "This Week," based in Eart Orange. Johnston has worked for several New York and New Jersey papers. And ANTHONY "SPEED" DeBENEDICTIS marked his 40th year as a newspaper columnist. He was praised as "dean of New Jersey columnists" by his publisher, ACE ALAGNA of the Italian Tribune News.

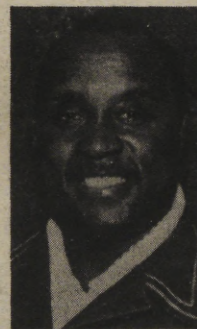


James A. Buford, left, has resigned after five years as director of Newark's Health and Welfare Department to take a position in Washington with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Dr. John B. Waller, right, city health officer for 2½ years, has been named acting director.

FIREFIGHTERS LEONARD MINATEE and LAWRENCE SHEPHERD, special investigators for the Arson Squad, have been commended by FIRE DIRECTOR JOHN CAUFIELD for apprehending an alleged robber. They seized the suspect in Washington Street after he and others robbed a man at knife-point. Caufield praised "their courageous actions under dangerous conditions."

MRS. ANNA LUNDY LEWIS, minister of music at New Point Baptist Church, was honored recently for her contributions to the community. She has given vocal lessons to heiress DORIS DUKE, and is director of scholarships and grants for the World Musical Association of New Jersey, headed by her nephew, PROFESSOR ALBERT LEWIS. The award was presented at the church on behalf of COUNCILMAN SHARPE JAMES.

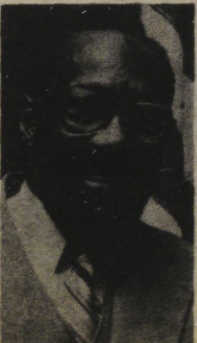
JUANITA MAYO of Newark has been appointed staff administrator for the Newark district of the American Red Cross. She will work out of the Essex chapter headquarters in East Orange. Before joining the Red Cross staff in 1974, she was a Blue Shield representative.



ALEX BRADFORD, one of Newark's major contributions to Gospel music, has received a plaque from Essex County College, and was invited to a recent White House affair. He is composer of "Your Arms Too Short to Box with God" and "Don't Bother Me, I Can't Cope." Bradford is musical director of Greater Abyssinian Baptist Church here.

J. BERNARD SCHEIN, director of the Newark Public Library since 1972, has retired after 46 years on the library staff. WILLIAM URBAN, who has been on the library staff since 1948, is now acting director. A memorial book fund has been established in Schein's honor by the Newark Public Library Employees Union, headed by DR. CHARLES ALLAN BARETSKI.

Honors: JOSEPH M'ENNELLA, director of veterans affairs at N.J. Institute of Technology, awarded 1977 Veterans Service Award... POLICE OFFICER JOSEPH FOUSHEE and FIREFIGHTER DANIEL PRACHAR named "Outstanding Young Law Enforcement Officers" by Newark Jaycees... WINTON M. HILL JR. given surprise reception marking retirement as deputy director of Public Service Employment Program... CHARLES MOULTRIE, 19, of Newark named to national rules committee of NAACP Youth Council... EDWARD WHEELER, guard at Forest Hill branch of First National State Bank, cited by State Senate for foiling attempted holdup... LILLY TORRES, teacher at Newark Community Center of the Arts, and SAUNDERS DAVIS, co-founder, honored by center's parent association.



GEORGE "SPECS" HICKS, founder and director of New Well narcotics rehabilitation center, has received full pardon from 1959 conviction for heroin sale. After release from prison in 1962, he helped many addicts kick habit. His seven year appeal for pardon was pressed by MITCHELL MELINKOFF, attorney, and supported by MAYOR KENNETH GIBSON.

SPEAKING OF IMMIGRATION

By MONICA ROJAS ROCCO



Much consideration has been given in the news media to illegal aliens, especially in the southern cities and the States of New York and New Jersey.

Most of these analyses come to the conclusion that illegal aliens are starving the U.S. citizens by taking their jobs.

Politicians frequently use this poor excuse to cover their inability to cope with the unemployment issue in the United States. There are many other reasons for the continuing unemployment problem in the metropolitan areas, and one of the biggest is that industry as well as big, reputable businesses are leaving the big cities because of lack of safety, excessive tax rates, crime, violation of their rights as industrialists, and lack of cooperation from authorities dealing with their problems.

Actually, the illegal alien problem contributes little to the unemployment in the United States. The illegal aliens perform mostly blue collar menial jobs, with small salaries and not much future — jobs which Americans do not want.

A good proportion of these illegal aliens from the Western Hemisphere have entered the United States, legally, as non-immigrants who have fulfilled their purpose in coming and have created AN EQUITY which has given them the right to apply to become permanent residents of the United States. However, a great number of them are still waiting three to four years, for the day on which the American Consul in their countries of origin decides on their cases and issues them a green card, the document certifying permanent resident status in this country.

Meanwhile, and up until December 1976, these non-immigrants were considered illegal aliens and were treated as such. However, the Immigration and Nationality Act changed the rules, effective on Jan. 1, 1977, and the Western Hemisphere applicants are treated today as the applicants from the Eastern Hemisphere.

There have been a few other changes in our immigration law which have benefitted the Western Hemisphere applicants. Judge John F. Grady of Chicago dictated that anyone from a Western Hemisphere country who applied for an entrance visa between July 1, 1968, and Dec. 31, 1976, could stay here without the threat of arrest or deportation, simply by presenting evidence of a visa application.

Those non-immigrant applicants holding a letter with an established priority date issued by an American consulate can change their status here in the United States by applying to become permanent residents at any Immigration Office.

Those applicants who entered the country without inspection still have to go back to their countries to obtain their permanent

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HABLANDO DE Inmigracion

Por MONICA ROCCO

Los medios de prensa Norteamericana le han venido dando demasiada importancia al asunto de los "ilegales", especialmente en las ciudades del Sur y en los Estados de Nueva York y Nueva Jersey.

Muchos de estos análisis llegan a la conclusión de que los ilegales están matando de hambre a los ciudadanos Norteamericanos, al quitarles sus empleos.

Los políticos usan frecuentemente esta pobre excusa para cubrir en parte su inhabilidad al tratar con el problema del desempleo en los Estados Unidos. Hay muchas otras razones por las cuales el problema del desempleo continúa en las áreas metropolitanas, y una de las mayores es que la industria, así como negocios grandes y de buena reputación, están abandonando las grandes ciudades, debido a la falta de seguridad, las tarifas excesivas de impuestos, el crimen, la violación de sus derechos como industriales, y la falta de cooperación de las autoridades para tratar con sus problemas.

Lo cierto es que el problema de los ilegales contribuye muy poco al desempleo en los Estados Unidos. Los ilegales aceptan y trabajan mayormente pequeños y serviles empleos industriales, de poco salario y no mucho futuro — empleos que los Americanos no quieren.

Una buena porción de estos ilegales provenientes del Hemisferio Occidental, han entrado a los Estados Unidos legalmente, como "no-inmigrantes". Muchos de ellos han cumplido con su propósito de venir a este país, ya que han creado razones de familia, negocios o propiedad, que les han dado el derecho a solicitar su residencia permanente en los Estados Unidos. Sin embargo, un gran número de ellos, aún esperan de tres o cuatro años a que el Consul Americano en su país de origen decida sus casos y les provea con la tarjeta verde, que es el documento que certifica su estado de residencia permanente en este país.

Entre tanto, y hasta Diciembre 31 de 1976, estos "no-inmigrantes" fueron considerados ilegales y tratados como tal. Afortunadamente, el Acta de Inmigración y Nacionalización cambió algunas de sus reglas, haciéndolas efectivas a partir de Enero 1ro. de 1977, y los solicitantes del Hemisferio Occidental son tratados hoy al igual que los solicitantes del Hemisferio Oriental.

Han habido otros pocos cambios en nuestras Leyes de Inmigración que han beneficiado al solicitante del Hemisferio Occidental. Por ejemplo, el Juez John F. Grady de Chicago, ha dictado que, cualquier persona proveniente de un país del Hemisferio Occidental que haya solicitado su visa de entrada entre Julio 1ro. de 1968 y Diciembre 31 de 1976, puede permanecer en los Estados Unidos, sin la amenaza de ser arrestado o deportado, con simplemente presentar evidencia de su solicitud de visa.

Aquellos solicitantes "no-inmigrantes" que posean una carta del Consulado Americano estableciendo su fecha de prioridad, puede cambiar su estado migratorio en los Estados Unidos, solicitando su residencia permanente en cualquier oficina de Inmigración.

Sin embargo, aquellos solicitantes que entraron al país sin pasar

Continúa en la página 20

People and Places

STOP THE PRESSES! Many passersby are probably puzzled by those bumper stickers plastered on downtown trash receptacles. They urge: "Boycott Scab Printed Courier News." What's it all about? The Courier-News, a daily paper based in Bridgewater and serving the Plainfield area, is involved in a protracted labor dispute with its pressmen. The appearance of the boycott stickers in Newark is ironic — the paper hasn't been available for many years at any local newsstand.

MUSEUM PIECE: The Newark Museum seems to offer something for everyone — and many of those somethings are described in a new brochure, "Let's Visit the Newark Museum." The booklet lists attractions for visiting groups, from guided gallery tours to bilingual planetarium shows, and from electricity demonstrations to art workshops. And there's the Fire Museum, and the Ballantine House, and the old schoolhouse, and the mini-zoo, and . . . But why not call or write the museum at 43 Washington St. (733-6600) for a copy?

SOUND AND SILENCE: Two Newark churches recently marked the anniversaries of unique ministries. Memorial West United Presbyterian Church, at South Orange Avenue and S. 7th Street, celebrated the fifth anniversary of its Sunday afternoon "Jazz Vespers." Rev. Jan Van Arsdale, pastor, says more than 300 musicians have taken part in the rites. Meanwhile, St. Matthew's Lutheran Church for the Deaf, at Parker Street and Ballantine Parkway, has observed its 40th anniversary. Located in a former mansion, the church is led by Rev. C. Roland Gerhold and serves 140 deaf persons.

RIGHT OFF THE RACK: The Community Mental Health Center of the N. J. College of Medicine and Dentistry is holding a series of low-cost clothing sales to benefit its 1,000 patients. Clothing, shoes and household items are sold for 5 or 10 cents to patients, and the proceeds go to their transportation or other services. Anyone who can donate clean, usable items is asked to get in touch with Dr. Joseph Daniels at the center, South Orange Avenue and Bergen Street (456-5237).

IT'S TIME TO RHYME: N.J. Institute of Technology is sponsoring a statewide poetry contest for young people. It's open to students in any school or college in the state. The deadline is March 1, and winners will be announced at the New Jersey Writers Conference next spring. A list of the rules — such as a 20-line limit on poems — and further information are available from Dr. Herman Estrin at NJIT, 323 High St. Coordinator for senior high entries is Rocco Misurrell, principal of the Education Center for Youth at 15 James St.

A NEW ICE AGE: They're off and skating again at the Branch Brook Ice Center in Branch Brook Park, near Clifton and 7th avenues. The arena is open to the public for morning, afternoon and evening sessions, and discount admission cards are available. Group lessons are held for all ages, and hockey programs are open to skaters aged 5 to 18. For information: 485-5357.

FAT AND SASSY: The biggest issue in its history was published recently by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce magazine, "Metro-Newark!" The 76-page magazine featured an article by Editor Dawn Lospaluto and Jeffrey Stoll on Newark's last 10 years. The chamber has also issued a special publication on the city since the 1967 disorders: it's called "The Newark Experience," and copies are available from the Chamber, 50 Park Place (624-6888).

HOLD THE PHONE: Two emergency telephone services are worth noting. The New Jersey College of Medicine operates a "crisis help line" for Central Ward residents at 623-2323. Psychiatrists and other professionals are ready to help when emotions get out of hand. And for elderly persons who live alone anywhere in the city, the Newark Housing Authority is expanding its "Sunshine Teleservice." The services' staff and volunteers make daily checks on people who may need help. The number is 624-4879.

A CROSS TO BEAR: The American Red Cross may plunge into troubled areas around the world, but it has chosen not to linger in Newark. The agency recently sold its local branch building at 710 High St., and consolidated activities at chapter headquarters in East Orange. The organization had spent more than 30 years in the High Street mansion, built in 1906 by Christian Feigenspan, a prominent brewer. The private developer who bought the landmark house hasn't disclosed his plans yet.

THE EVENING IS YOUNG: Just a few blocks up High Street, in another old brewer's mansion, the Good Neighbor Evening Child Care Center offers evening and weekend babysitting service for children 2 years and older. The service is provided between 3 p.m. and 2 a.m. For information call Ms. Gunn at the center at 601 High St., 624-4676.

Schools Prod Pupils to Get Shots

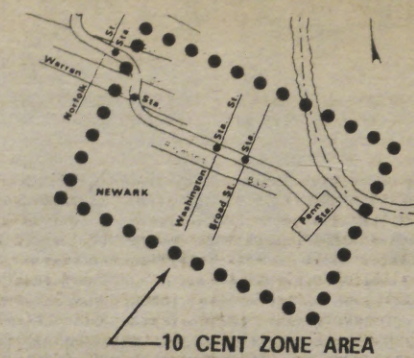
When Newark's schools opened on Sept. 8, the Board of Education excluded 2,929 students because they had not been immunized against infectious diseases.

Backed by a new state law requiring proof of immunization before a student enters school, the Board of Education took the position of "no immunization, no admittance to school." Parents must present certificates under the law that their children have had either a full set of shots, or one or more of the diseases.

The board required only that immunization start before Sept. 8, rather than that it be completed before then. Students were not kept out of school beyond the first week, but parents were served with five-day legal notices for not observing the immunization requests.

As of Nov. 1, only 76 students had not begun to receive immunization, with legal notices served to their parents. In addition, the board prepared for court all cases that did not conform with the five-day legal notices.

Fare Is Fair on Subway: 10 Cents



Freeholder Director Donald Payne (center) and Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson are interviewed by reporter Betty Adams of N. J. Public Television aboard City Subway car.

Fares on the downtown end of the Newark City Subway have been slashed from 40 cents to 10 cents in an effort to increase patronage by commuters, shoppers and students.

Beginning Sept. 1 passengers could ride between any of the four stations at the eastern end of the line — Warren, Washington and Broad streets and Penn Station — for only a dime. The 4.3-mile rapid transit line extends from Penn Station to the Newark-Belleville boundary at Franklin Avenue.

The reduced fare was praised by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson, who said: "We hope this new bargain fare will enable many people to become acquainted with one of Newark's major transportation assets. We also hope it will cut congestion and pollution in the downtown area and around our new college campuses."

Officials hope the new fare appeals to many commuting students. The Washington Street station is near the new campuses of Essex County College and Rutgers University, and the Warren Street station is next to N.J. Institute of Technology.

The new fare is in effect on Monday through Friday at all times, except between 4 and 6 p.m. for westbound riders. During those hours and on weekends, the regular 40-cent fare will apply.

A 10-cent fare was put into effect as an experiment in April 1974 only during rush hours between Broad Street and Penn Station. The reduced rate caused a nearly four-fold increase in riders between the two points.

The subway is owned by the City of Newark, operated by Transport of New Jersey, and subsidized by the N.J. Commuter Operating Agency. The line carries about 12,000 passengers.

Puerto Rican Group Sets Goals

By RAUL DAVILA

The Puerto Rican Congress of New Jersey celebrated its 8th Annual Convention in Atlantic City this year. For three consecutive days (Oct. 28-30) hundreds of Puerto Rican leaders, heads of local community agencies and distinguished Hispanics from throughout the nation gathered at the Shelburne Hotel for activities ranging from cultural recitals and awards ceremonies, to workshops, lectures and a final mass meeting, where a series of resolutions were adopted on a plan of action for the coming year.

Atlantic City was chosen as this year's convention site to dramatize the problems created by the forced eviction of hundreds of Puerto Rican, Hispanic and other minority families long established in that city, as an indirect result of the tourist facility expansion taking place there since casino gambling was approved. Owners of tenement buildings, in an effort to profit from increased property values, are selling to the new casino enterprises, and the families from these buildings are being forced to move out.

The keynote speaker for the convention, Dr. Graciela Olivera, director of the Community Services Administration in Washington, stressed the importance of a solid front among all Hispanics when

struggling to win attention or solve problems, such as in Atlantic City at present. Other speakers included Rev. Alfonso Roman, director of the Puerto Rican Congress in Trenton.

Discussion in workshops on housing, education, employment and general welfare led to convention adoption of the following resolutions:

—Establish a task force to continue working on the Atlantic City issue and follow through until a satisfactory solution is found.

—Establish a task force to analyze the effects that President Carter's proposal for national welfare reform will have on the Hispanic communities of

New Jersey.

—Oppose the California court decision of "reverse discrimination" in the Bakke case (now before the U.S. Supreme Court), or any other decision that may prove detrimental to Puerto Ricans, Hispanics and other minorities.

—Make sure the executive order signed by Gov. Brendan T. Byrne on affirmative action is properly applied to the Hispanic and Puerto Rican communities.

—Create a task force to prepare an educational campaign for today's college generation on the importance of the release of the four Puerto Rican Nationalists serving sentences in federal prisons.

Where'd Everybody Go?

The U. S. Census Bureau may be adding insult to injury in its tallies of Newark's people.

Back in 1970 the Census pegged the city's population at 381,930. Newark officials accused the federal agency then of overlooking thousands of city-dwellers, and even went to court to seek a recount.

But now the agency has issued estimates of 1975 population — and this time it claims Newark was down to 339,568. If correct, this means Newark lost 42,362 people in just five years! That would be an 11 per cent decrease — one of the steepest in the state.

The Census Bureau stresses the figures are only estimates, derived from tax returns, and birth and death records. But the statistics are widely used by federal agencies in making plans and distributing funds.

And speaking of funds, the Census also estimates most Newarkers have few. The per capita income of 1974 was only \$3,348 — the 12th lowest of all municipalities in New Jersey. But it was still an improvement over 1969, when the individual income here was only \$2,492.

LET'S CALL IT SALUTARY PARK



The Newark Jaycees and Newark Department of Health and Welfare joined in sponsoring a community health fair in Military Park for two



days. Among the features were a Fire Department demonstration of first-aid techniques for choking, and a Blue Cross exhibit on exercise.

ALL from the HALL

A ROUNDUP OF RECENT NEWS IN CITY AGENCIES

MPDO, CHAMBER SIGN UP 8,500 VOTERS

More than 8,500 voters were registered in a voter registration drive sponsored by the Greater Newark Chamber of Commerce and the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

Several companies aided the effort by providing space and facilities, and registering employees and clients with the help of personnel from MPDO.

Among the participating firms were United States Savings Bank, Public Service Electric & Gas Co., First National State Bank of New Jersey, New Jersey Bell Telephone Co., Prudential Insurance Co., Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. and Western Electric. The drive was coordinated by MPDO's Community Organization Division.

CONSUMER AGENCY COMES HOME AT LAST

After seven years in various rented locations, the Newark Office of Consumer Action has moved into the center of things — the heart of City Hall. The agency's headquarters moved recently from 24 Commerce St. to Room B-16 in the basement of City Hall at 920 Broad St.

Dennis Cherot, director, says "the new location provides the agency with the facilities to handle a greater volume of consumer complaints as well as giving the agency a closer proximity to other city departments."

Founded in 1970, the agency handles complaints about businesses and local government, and sponsors classes, forums and publications.

The City Hall quarters will also serve as Consumer Action's East Ward office. Other branches are: North Ward, 31 Green St.; West, 358 South Orange Ave.; South, 760 Clinton Ave., and Central, 598 S. 11th St. The 24-hour phone number is 733-8000.

RIGHTS AGENCY SEEKS TO EASE SCHOOL TENSIONS

The Newark Human Rights Commission has begun a new program designed to reduce tensions in six junior and senior high schools. In cooperation with the Newark Board of Education, and with funds from the Mayor's Office of Employment and Training, six field representatives of the commission have been assigned to schools which had past problems. The staff members are to keep an eye on tensions in and around the schools, and establish student human relations councils in each school.

Commission Executive Director Daniel W. Blue, Jr. said: "We have established satellite units of the commission in selected target schools. This allows for a cooperative effort between the schools and the agency that will be one of preventive maintenance rather than reaction to crisis."

The six schools in the program are Vailsburg, Central and Barringer High schools, and Broadway, Webster and Clinton Place Junior High schools. Other schools in the city are monitored periodically by the community relations unit of the agency.

NEED FOR PARKS IN URBAN AREAS IS CITED

Nathaniel Washington, director of Newark's Department of Recreation and Parks, reports a national task force is urging top priority for urban areas in all future recreation planning.

Washington is a member of the task force, which is developing a new strategy for the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Washington is one of the two municipal officials on the 15-member task force.

Washington said the committee agreed there should be more concern for urban areas and "special populations" — minorities, the elderly and handicapped — in future park plans.

"We need to build more parks in urban areas, like our St. Peter's Park in Newark," Washington said.

"Many of our state and national parks are in remote areas, and it's very difficult for minorities to get to them. How many people from Newark have ever been to Yosemite? How many have even been to Sandy Hook, which is a national park?"

YOU CAN STILL HUM — QUIETLY

The Newark City Council has prohibited the loud playing of musical instruments on any street or public place.

Introduced by North Ward Councilman Anthony Carrino, the amendment to an existing noise ordinance restricts the playing of musical instruments at a loud volume at any time.

The new ordinance prohibits "the playing, permitting the playing of any musical instrument or instruments with such volume or in such a manner as to unreasonably annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in any dwelling, hotel or other type of residence at any time."



Three retiring employees of the Newark Division of Water Supply were honored recently at Beppy's Restaurant. The honorees were, from left, Theodore Giordano, with 25 years of service; Willie Auriemma, 47 years, and John Holland, 50 years. Standing is Rev. Robert D. Woods, Sr., of city's Division of Personnel.



Rep. Peter W. Rodino, second from right, expresses enthusiasm at second regional conference of MPDO Citizens Advisory Board to the amusement of, from left, Norman Threadgill,

president of Newark NAACP; Robert Alamo, CAB member; George "Specs" Hicks, director of New Well narcotic rehabilitation center, and George Branch, chairman of Citizens Board.

TUNED INTO CITIZENS' BAND

Many Praise MPDO's Second Regional Conference

By JANICE NEWMAN

Most of the 140 community leaders and residents who attended the recent Citizens Advisory Board Second Regional Conference obtained ideas and information useful to their communities, according to a study by the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO).

A questionnaire, developed by the Evaluation Task Force of the CAB, sought demographic information, opinions of panel discussions, recommendations for next year's conference, and comments on the usefulness of the conference.

Conference participants attended workshops on social, economic and physical development, and citizen participation during the three-day

conference. Most of the participants attended either the social or physical development workshops, which covered such subjects as home rehabilitation, demolition, tree-trimming, street-lighting, health, crime, and day care.

According to the study, more than 80 per cent of those in attendance were members of community or civic groups, with a large portion belonging to block associations.

More than 90 per cent of those answering the survey reported they had obtained ideas to take back to the community. The majority of the attendees felt the CAB had achieved its conference objective of providing citizen participation, while one-third stated the conference was also informative and served to activate citizens.

Romelia Jones, MPDO evaluations officer, states: "As can be seen from the evaluation, not only did most persons take a very favorable view of the conference, but it is apparent that Newark's citizens are active and taking part in their government."

Comments on the questionnaires indicated general agreement that citizen participation can change the city by providing awareness, making the needs of the people known, and creating more responsiveness to these needs by the city government.

In addition to the workshops, Congressman Peter W. Rodino and Msgr. Geno Baroni, assistant secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), spoke to the participants on the importance of citizen participation.

Rodino discussed the effect of citizen participation on Newark's revitalizing. "Ten years ago national news stories proclaimed the death of America's cities and predicted that Newark — the third oldest city in America — would be the first to die. Well, Newark didn't die — because you wouldn't let it. And ten years after the riots, our city is on the road to advancement," Rodino stated.

Msgr. Baroni, taking a less optimistic view, stressed that people today have become alienated from government, big corporations and the major faiths, and called for a partnership between the public, private and volunteer sectors.



Participants in second regional conference of Citizens Advisory Board of Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO) took part in many lively discussions. One exchange of views involved principal speaker, Msgr. Geno Baroni (left), assistant secretary of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Clarence Coggins, community organization director for MPDO. In background are Stephen Adubato, director of North Ward Educational and Cultural Center, and Thomas Parks, a Plainfield official.

Consumer Action

Here are actual cases from the files of the Newark Office of Consumer Action, Newark's around-the-clock complaint-handling service. Consumer Action was designed to cut through red tape and make things happen fast when you have complaints about housing, trash, rats, welfare, discrimination, consumer frauds or any other problems. You can call 733-8000 any hour of the day or night, or visit one of our offices: Administration and East Ward Field Office — B-18 City Hall; Information Section and North Ward Field Office — 31 Green St. (second floor); South Ward Office — 760 Clinton Ave. (rear entrance); West Ward Field Office — 358 South Orange Ave.; and the Central Ward Field Office — 598 S. 11th St. (second floor). Dennis G. Cherot is executive director of Consumer Action, an agency under the office of Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson.

A woman from North 13th Street purchased a side-by-side refrigerator from Sears and had nothing but problems with it. She had a five-year warranty on the motor, parts and service. Sears, living up to the warranty, installed a new motor. Soon after, the motor broke down and the refrigerator was out of service for three days, spoiling all the food.

Consumer Action contacted Sears, which had the refrigerator repaired and paid \$36 for the food that spoiled.

Several out-of-state consumers purchased merchandise from the Newark-based Merit Enterprises and subsequently returned the merchandise to Merit Enterprises for repairs. The company held the merchandise for a year without replying to the customers.

Consumer Action sent Special Investigator Luther Howard to Merit Enterprises to negotiate with the company. Howard's investigation revealed the company's customer service department was inadequate. The company agreed to correct the problem, and also gave customers with damaged products new merchandise worth more than \$300.

A complainant from Washington Street was being sued by a dentist for \$156. The dentist claimed the patient failed to pay the entire balance of his bill.

Consumer Action contacted the patient's insurance company and found out the dentist made an error and the entire bill had been paid.

A man from Bloomfield Avenue purchased a washing machine from a store in Montclair. After returning the machine three times for repairs, the consumer requested a refund.

Consumer Action contacted the store and was able to acquire a new washing machine for the consumer. Both parties agreed to the settlement.

An unemployed woman from Verona Avenue contacted Consumer Action after Public Service Electric & Gas threatened to cut her service unless payment was made on her utility bill.

Consumer Action contacted the Crisis Center, which paid the utility bill and asked Public Service not to interrupt the woman's service.

Brass and Bronze



Plaques and honors conferred on the Bronze Shields through the years were displayed at the black police organization's fourth awards dinner at the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge. Admiring the displays are, from left, Newark Police Director Hubert Williams; Charmayne Foster, disc jockey on WJNR, and Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves of Atlanta, Ga. PHOTO BY AL JEFFRIES

IMMIGRATION

Continued from page 17

residence in the U.S.A., but they are permitted to continue living here until the date they receive an appointment letter for visa issuance from the American consulate in their country.

These new measures were dictated by Judge Grady for fair and humanitarian considerations. Fair, because when Congress passed a law allowing Cuban refugees to gain resident alien status, hundreds of thousands of visas were issued, which otherwise could have been distributed to applicants from other Western Hemisphere countries. The Cubans, in effect, received preferential treatment at the expense, for example, of such applicants as the Mexicans.

President Jimmy Carter has also issued a proposal to grant permanent residence to illegal aliens who have lived in this country for seven years or more. However, many American citizens disapprove of this proposal, and many of them feel that the United States should not revise its immigration laws to make it easier for aliens to enter the country.

In contrast to what some American citizens feel is right, North America has been recognized around the world as "the land of freedom, land of opportunity..." Nobody, then, should be discouraged or stopped from wishing to live in it.

Going back in history, the population of this country was and is made up of people of all nationalities. Therefore, American citizens are first, second, third, etc., generations of foreigners, who at one time encountered the same prejudicial attitude that the present aliens are going through today.

However, many of these "American Citizens" have continued to approach this problem with a negative attitude, without taking into consideration that there are other human beings elsewhere, going through a life of hunger, depression and repression of their civil and human rights... Persons who, as our immigrant ancestors, have the same right to search for a better life and fairer opportunities in a country such as ours. But, how can you survive, when you are received with so much hostility and suspicion?

INMIGRACION

Viene de la página 17

inspección, que posean una carta del Consulado Americano estableciendo su fecha de prioridad, aún tienen que regresar a sus países de origen para obtener su residencia permanente en los Estados Unidos, pero se les permite el continuar residiendo en este país, hasta la fecha en la cual el Consulado Americano de su país les cite a sus oficinas para recibir la tarjeta verde.

Estas medidas fueron tomadas por el Juez Grady, después de considerar los aspectos justos y humanitarios del asunto. Justos, porque cuando el Congreso aprobó la Ley permitiendo a los refugiados Cubanos el obtener automáticamente su residencia legal, cientos de visas fueron emitidas a ellos, visas que pudieron haber sido distribuidas a antiguos solicitantes de otros países del Hemisferio Occidental (América Central, América del Sur, Islas del Caribe y Canadá). Los Cubanos, en efecto, recibieron un tratamiento de preferencia a expensas, por ejemplo, de tales aplicantes como lo son los Mexicanos.

El Presidente Jimmy Carter ha emitido también un proyecto de ley para otorgar la residencia permanente a extranjeros no-inmigrantes, e ilegales, que han vivido en este país por siete o más años. Sin embargo, muchos ciudadanos Americanos están en desacuerdo con esta propuesta y creen que los Estados Unidos no deberían revisar sus leyes de Inmigración para facilitar la entrada de los extranjeros a este país.

Contrario a lo que algunos ciudadanos Americanos consideran que es correcto, Norte América ha sido reconocida, alrededor del mundo, como "la tierra de la libertad, la tierra de la oportunidad..." Nadie, entonces, debería ser desalentado o detenido en sus propósitos de querer vivir aquí.

Mirando hacia atrás en la historia, vemos que la población de los Estados Unidos se formó y sigue formándose con personas de todas las nacionalidades y creencias. Por lo tanto, el ciudadano Americano de hoy pertenece a la primera, segunda, tercera, etc. generación de extranjeros, que en algún momento u otro, inmigraron a este país, y se enfrentaron a la misma actitud de prejuicio que los extranjeros de hoy reciben.

Sin embargo, muchos de estos "ciudadanos Americanos" continúan tratando este problema con una actitud negativa, sin tomar en consideración que hay otros seres humanos en otros lugares, llevando una vida de hambre, depresión y represión de sus derechos civiles y humanos... Personas que tienen el mismo derecho que tuvieron nuestros antepasados inmigrantes, de obtener un mejor medio de vida, buscando oportunidades más justas en un país tan pródigo como el nuestro. Pero, cómo pueden sobrevivir si son recibidos con hostilidad y sospecha?

Newspapers Get New Life Here

The City of Newark's Project Resource has begun collecting waste newspapers in the Ironbound section on a regular basis.

Curbside pickups of the discarded newspapers are made each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to coincide with regular garbage collections in the East Ward neighborhood. The papers are then sorted, baled and sold by Project Resource, a federally-funded effort to employ ex-offenders and reduce the amount of waste going to municipal dumps.

Residents of the area east of the Penn Central Railroad have been asked to put their old newspapers in separate bundles, bags or boxes at the curb on their first regular garbage collection day each week. Three Project Resource trucks begin making rounds in the area at 6:30 a.m.

Donald Bernard, director of Project Resource, says this first stage of a planned citywide newspaper recycling program began Sept. 19. The second

stage, in another ward, is expected to begin in November.

Project officials say there has been good response from Ironbound residents, and pickups average about 1,500 pounds a day. The officials, however, are concerned that private scavengers are making off with some of the paper before Project Resource crews arrive. They are arranging for enforcement of a city ordinance that gives the city exclusive rights to discarded materials.

In appealing for public cooperation, Bernard says: "Recycling newspapers will save tax dollars for Newark residents by reducing collection and disposal costs and by extending the life of our natural resources. Recycling newspapers will also provide jobs for Newark residents."

The Project Resource collections are made once each week in each sanitation district in the Ironbound.

Project Resource officials ask that newspaper bundles contain no other material — no

magazines or coated paper. The bundles are sorted at the project warehouse, 215 Central Ave., and then sold under contract to the Newark Boxboard Co. Ultimately, the newspapers will be recycled into fresh newsprint.

Project Resource, administered through the Newark Department of Engineering and the Newark Office of Criminal Justice Planning, employs 30 ex-offenders. They also pick up scrap paper at 80 public buildings. Further information is available at 643-0400.

Y Exec Heads Planning Unit

Robert Wilson Jr., director of the Newark YMCA, has been elected chairman of the Newark Central Planning Board.

He had been acting chairman of the board since the resignation last January of Richard Iacobucci.

Other officers for the year are: Vice chairman, Harry Van Dyke; site plan and conditional use chairman, Tony Machado; street vacations chairman, John I. F. Pitta; redevelopment chairman, Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker, and zoning chairman, Mrs. Edith Stafford.

In another development, Winton Tolles has been appointed to the board by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson to replace Henry Street.

KEYS TO SUCCESS Young Musicians Play in City

The Griffith Building, a Newark shrine for many aspiring young musicians of the past, recently resounded again with classics of the keyboard.

The occasion was the first annual Piano and Organ Competition sponsored by Wurlitzer Music Stores, Inc., which now makes its New Jersey headquarters in the city-owned building at 605 Broad St.

Some 43 young pianists and organists from many communities competed for trophies, and more than 100 friends, relatives and teachers turned out to applaud.

"We wanted to recapture the spirit of the old Griffith Foundation, and do something good for downtown Newark," said David I. Lewis of Newark, who directed the contest for Wurlitzer.

The Griffith family, which put up the building in the 1920s to house its own piano business, formerly sponsored recitals and concerts in the building's auditorium and at Symphony Hall. After Griffith Piano went bankrupt, Wurlitzer moved into the 15-story building in 1974.

Newark students took first and third places in the junior piano competition. Lillian Gacusan was first and Crystal Brascher was third.

First place winners in the other categories were: Beginning piano, Arlene Christel Querijero

of Hazlet; senior piano, Genevieve Cairne of Jersey City, and organ, Lori Mehl of Sayreville. The students were judged by a team of professional musicians.

THEY'RE PAVING THE WAY



Maurice Evans (second from left), student at Virginia State College, receives scholarship check from Thomas Edwards, education fund director for Local 889, Asphalt Workers Union. At left is A. Spencer Marsellis of Associated General Contractors, and at right is Thomas Walker, labor trustee for fund.

MINDING the MEDIA

Continued from page 9

by a highly qualified Black female. Of the remaining three competitors, Fidelity Voices (James Brown, et al.) and Community Group have been disqualified for financial reasons, leaving only Gilbert Broadcasting (which includes Bill Franklin). Gilbert is appealing the award on the basis that it was discriminatory to consider race and sex of the general manager as a qualification for receiving the license.

Gilbert filed its appeal Oct. 7 — and according to a representative, plans to go to the highest court on this one.

HARK! PUBLIC RADIO IS COMING

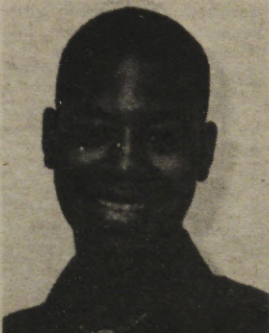
WBGO-FM may be back on the air as you read this, or very soon after. The license transfer from the Newark Board of Education to Newark Public Radio has been approved by the Federal Communications Commission, and as soon as the grant from U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare is received, Newark Public Radio will get the okay to broadcast.

When it returns, WBGO will have programming essentially the same as before — educational programs aimed at the school system between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. In addition, some school board meetings may be broadcast. The station is also still located on the fourth floor of Central High School, until a new studio location is found. One location being looked at is 1016 Broad St., next to Symphony Hall, subject to consideration by Symphony Hall Corp.

By early 1978 Newark Public Radio may expand to an 18-hour format as originally planned. Robert Ottenhoff, director of NPR, says the increased programming will include shows from the National Public Radio network, such as the highly acclaimed "All Things Considered."

In the meantime, Newark Public Radio is working to build an audience for the station. One task is to get teachers used to the idea of using radio as a teaching tool. Ottenhoff has already developed a system whereby if teachers miss a program, they can get a tape from the station to play in the classroom.

GOOD HEALTH



Omar Shareef Muhammad (Anthony Wingfield), medical records clerk at Gladys Dickinson Health Center, was honored at reception on his departure to become pre-medical student at Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn. He lives in Columbus Homes.

To Some, City Is Obstacle Course

Continued from page 1

provide facilities for the handicapped."

These facilities include ramps to allow access to a building by a handicapped person, doorways that permit passage of a wheelchair, elevators with at least one lowered control panel, barrier-free rest rooms, public telephones and water fountains within reach of a person in a wheelchair, and parking reserved for "Disabled Drivers Only."

Newark's Central Planning Board is responsible for seeing that all new site development plans conform to city, state, and federal requirements. And now, Central Planning must insure that site plans adhere to the new barrier-free regulations.

"The Central Planning Board tries to act as a watchdog agency to see that site plans take into account the handicapped person," said Charlotte Adams, secretary of the board. "We want to let developers know we are concerned about handicapped people."

"We have some problems with various projects that are not providing ramps or special parking. But within the last couple of years, most developers and businesses have started to pay attention to the handicapped."

A lot needs to be done yet, however, particularly in public housing. Because handicapped people receiving financial assistance are entitled to the same public housing as the elderly, the only projects with any facilities for the handicapped are those for senior citizens.

Douglas Cannon, director of public housing for the Newark Redevelopment and Housing Authority, says: "There are nine elderly projects with provisions for disabled people. A limited number of apartments designed for them are available but only one project has a ramp."

If only one project has a ramp, then that is the only one accessible to most disabled Newarkers, regardless of the interior accommodations at the other eight. Ramps are still needed at most projects.

"But before we can do this," Cannon reports, "we need what is called 'modernization money' from the federal government. When we get this, we will be including additional measures to comply with legislation."

Lack of money also seems to stand in the way of the curb ramps so desperately needed by Diana Kenderian and most other handicapped people. Regulations regarding these and other street modifications have been established by the state's Department of Transportation.

"Not much is happening," says Alvin Zach, director of the city's Department of Engineering. "With all new construction, we make accommodations for disabled people in terms of accessibility and usability."

"But as far as going into areas where no construction is going on, we're not doing much. It's not going to happen overnight because there's not a great deal of money for this," Zach adds.

So Newark's disabled are left waiting on the sidewalks until money is available for curb ramps that will allow them to cross the streets to broader horizons. The laws are there, however, and the changes will come.

Public transportation poses great obstacles, too, because buses are not equipped to handle them, whether they be ambulatory or in wheelchairs. The floors of buses are too high, and there are too many steps to climb.

A new bus design has been developed, called "Transbus." It rides low to the ground, and has boarding ramps that allow access by handicapped people. The U. S. Secretary of Transportation has mandated that all

standard-sized buses purchased after September 30, 1979, with Urban Mass Transit Administration funds shall meet "Transbus" specifications.

For handicapped people fortunate enough to find a suitable place to live in Newark, and who have some mobility, there are still problems they face in seeking education and employment.

Now, however, federal legislation requires that colleges eliminate architectural barriers on their campuses, and make provisions for disabled students. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 requires that colleges and universities end discrimination and bring handicapped people into the mainstream of campus life.

Many colleges and universities have already begun to make their campuses accessible to disabled students, and to provide special programs. Newark-Rutgers and Essex County College lead Newark's large college community in these efforts.

Recently, James Credle, assistant dean of student affairs at Newark Rutgers, was named "adviser to disabled students" for the modern, barrier-free campus. In this role, Credle acts as advocate for disabled students, looking out for their interests and making the administration aware of them. He also heads the campus committee for handicapped students.

Credle's program includes aides such as wheelchair pushers and readers for blind students. Early registration, special parking, and even walkie-talkies that allow students in wheelchairs to communicate with campus security are available.

"What happened was that a woman in a wheelchair got trapped in a bathroom and had to wait a half-hour before someone came along," Credle said. "So we got the idea of having walkie-talkies for handicapped students in wheelchairs to carry around with them in case of emergency."

Another service offered at Rutgers is Telecollege, which allows people who are home-bound to participate in college courses for credits over an ordinary telephone. Telecollege and all other specialized services at Rutgers are provided at no extra cost to the student.

"We have work areas in the library for disabled students, but we really haven't gotten other things like braille and equipment for people who can't use their hands," Credle said. "We're still working on those kinds of things."

Credle, who is also director of the Newark school's Office of Veteran Affairs, has very definite ideas about the contribution disabled students can make to the city as well as the university.

"The real focus I'm going to take in the first year of this program is to sensitize people. I think there is one thing that must be done, and that is to make the campus ready to deal with handicapped people."

Essex County College also has a developing disabled student program, plus an all-new campus. Run by the director of counseling, Rashidah Yahya, the program offers special parking and supportive services, such as wheelchair pushers and readers.

"Once a student is identified as disabled, we immediately contact that student and revise all scheduling to suit his or her needs," said Miss Yahya. "If a student is blind, and needs someone to read for him, we will work with DVR, or any other agency, to get a reader."

Also, the counseling office makes sure disabled students are given elevator keys, and that instructors and security guards are aware of any special problems. In addition, Miss Yahya is planning seminars to provide important information for disabled students.

"It's something we're working on, but we have a long way to go yet," she adds.

There is a lot to be done yet on the college front, but progress is being made. To the handicapped, however, Newark is still one big obstacle course.

Having graduated, the disabled person goes off in search of a job. But instead, he or she finds the same barriers in architecture and attitude as at college. The only difference is that now the disabled person must make a living.

As Diana Kenderian moves through her third and final year of law school, she hopes to find work as soon as she gets her degree. But she has heard of many qualified handicapped people who still have no job years after graduation. "Oh please," she exclaims, "don't let it happen to me."

Federal and state legislation outlaws discrimination against the handicapped by employers. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 mandates that companies or institutions receiving federal funds must end discriminatory hiring practices against the disabled. It forbids the use of employment tests unless the scores are job-related, and prevents the hiring of otherwise qualified applicants for positions with lower pay and prestige because of a handicap, such as a speech impediment.

In addition, Newark has its own ordinance barring discrimination which was expanded last January to include the physically and mentally handicapped. The Newark Human Rights Commission enforces this ordinance in housing and employment.

"We are working on a couple of cases of job discrimination," says Jane Bishkoff, administrative analyst for the commission. "But as far as implementing the new federal and state laws, we can only give a push in that direction."

Until now, the commission had to rely on the N. J.

Posting a Reward



Tisha McKenzie, 8, third grader at Speedway Avenue School, and Kyle Price, 6, who's in second grade at St. Rocco's School, display their winning posters in recent Newark health education contest. Holding their \$25 savings bonds is Barbara Glazer of Prudential Insurance Co.

Division of Civil Rights for enforcement. Now, under a new state law which allows civil rights agencies in Newark and Jersey City to enforce state laws against discrimination, Mayor Gibson has approved an ordinance from the City Council to give the commission essentially the same powers as the state.

The Mayor held a meeting with community leaders to outline provisions of the ordinance, and said: "The Governor and I want to make sure the local commission has every weapon it needs to remove any barrier that prevents any person in Newark from achieving his or her fullest potential."

A state agency that has worked for years to help the handicapped achieve their fullest potential is the N. J. Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. Its main purpose is to train qualified handicapped people so they can work. DVR provides a wide range of services through various institutions and agencies.

"We have focused in on the employment of disabled people," says George Kowalski, director of the Newark office of DVR at 80 Mulberry St. "To do this, we have developed one rehabilitation counselor who concentrates solely on developing jobs for them."

This special counselor goes out and meets employers, showing them that with little or no modification of equipment, the handicapped job applicant can work at least as well as the non-handicapped. Often, after being trained with funds from DVR, the handicapped applicant is better prepared than an able-bodied person who would need on-the-job training.

"We're making progress, but we have a limited amount of money to work with," Kowalski says. "And, of course, our major thrust is working with disabled people who need more services rather than less."

To fill the gaps, DVR works with other agencies, such as the N. J. Division of Youth and Family Services, and the Commission for the Blind. DVR also depends on consumer advocacy groups made up of its clients, who advise the division on how well it is serving them.

"The trend in jobs for the handicapped is toward those requiring special expertise," Kowalski says. "We run a wide gamut of clients, including teachers, salespeople, and even auto body repair workers."

So progress occurs, and some disabled people find employment. But Jim Credle of Rutgers feels more needs to be done: "I've heard about all the good things that are happening, but we all know it's not happening like that at all."

"As with most groups, the key thing is getting these people in visible positions. And what better position can they be in than at the forefront of work and responsibility just like everyone else? But it's going to be a slow process."

Fortunately, for Newarkers who have disabilities, or have relatives or children with disabilities, there is now someone to turn to for direction in the day-to-day fight. For anyone in need of assistance, the Statewide Computerized Referral Information Program (SCRIP) will provide information on recreation, rehabilitation, transportation, housing, education, employment, and specialized health services — with just one phone call.

SCRIP accomplishes this through a computer terminal that sorts information according to age, type of disability, and type of service needed. The information is given to the caller by the terminal operator. The phone number of the nearest terminal, in Convent Station, is 539-4644.

At present, the picture still appears gloomy for handicapped people in Newark, faced with obstacles to mobility, housing, employment, and participation in city life.

"This is a major city, and it is implicitly negligent in that they know these problems are there, and they're not actively trying to correct them," says Diana Kenderian. "I would like to see a good faith effort by the city, with great understanding of the problems of handicapped people."

George Kowalski of DVR sees a brighter day ahead: "Disabled people are no longer sitting back and letting things pass them by. They will be heard, and changes are going to have to be made."

"It behooves the city and businesses to take action of their own volition."

Packing a Picnic



This was just part of the crowd at annual picnic of the Kenneth A. Gibson Association at Sun Tan Lake. Many Newarkers took advantage of the opportunity for an outing, and a chance to chat with the Mayor.

PHOTOS BY AL JEFFRIES

They Serve Seniors...



Louise Martin (right), director of South Ward Senior Citizens Center at 761 Elizabeth Ave., receives plaque from Michele Curtis, volunteer worker, during center's first anniversary celebration.

MINORITY CONTRACTS

Continued from page 4

Schenk. "We're trying to seize upon it and make it work."

Schenk said the Mayor and Wheeler "have worked hard to make sure the city responds" to the new affirmative action policy.

Dominick DePena, minority specialist for the Small Business Administration (SBA) in Newark's Federal Building at 970 Broad St., said his agency will try to help minority enterprises obtain the bonding and working capital they need to compete for public contracts.

The contractors were told by Bettie Reilly of Joint Action in Community Service, a national organization affiliated with EDA, that a directory of all manpower agencies in the Newark area is being prepared by her organization.

Gibson told the contractors the city has established a special telephone extension, 733-8918, to handle questions about the Local Public Works program. He said questions could also be directed to Zach at City Hall (920 Broad St., Newark, N.J. 07102).

Gibson said specifications for the various contracts will be released by the Department of Engineering within the next few months. Work on most of the projects is expected to get under way before the end of the year.

The federal guidelines distributed at the meetings define a minority business as one which is at least 50 per cent owned by "citizens of the

United States who are Negroes, Spanish-speaking, Orientals, Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts."

The projects to be undertaken are:

The development of a new police and court complex behind City Hall. This involves extensive remodeling of the old Board of Education building at 31 Green St., the present Police Headquarters at 22 Franklin St., and the adjoining Municipal Court building.

Construction of a new Newark Public Health Services Building to house the administration of the Newark Department of Health and Welfare and a new Central Community Health Center. The 3½-story building will be erected at 102 William St., just west of the present City Dispensary.

The reconstruction of 18.3 miles of streets and 27 miles of sidewalks throughout the city. The project will involve some 60 streets, and include planting of trees and grass.

Rehabilitation of 53 facilities of the Board of Education, including Schools Stadium. The work will involve roofing, carpentry, masonry, wiring, heating, plumbing, paving and other skills.

The Economic Development Administration has awarded grants of \$4.2 million for the police-court complex, \$4 million for the health building, \$3.75 million for the streets and sidewalks, and \$2.25 million for the Board of Education facilities.

King Avenue

Continued from page 3

After debate during two council meetings, the proposal received only three favorable votes from Tucker, Council President Earl Harris and Central Ward Councilman Jesse Allen. The six opposing votes included South Ward Councilman Sharpe James and East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez, whose districts include Elizabeth Avenue.

As soon as the name change was rejected, the Council adopted, by the same 6-3 vote, a motion by James to set up a committee to seek ways to honor Dr. King.

Opponents of the name change had argued that renaming a street is an inadequate and inappropriate tribute to a world figure, and a larger and more significant memorial is needed.

Rinsky and others also complained that the renaming would require costly changes of signs, maps and stationery; would encourage other ethnic groups to campaign for street redesignations in other neighborhoods, and would wipe out another part of the city's history.

In reply, Tucker and the other advocates of the move claimed the costs would be minimal. In addition, they cited numerous other street and park name changes in Newark through the years, and pointed out that the avenue's present name has little historical importance.

Tucker also insisted the Council should be responsive to the feelings of the young people who campaigned for the change, and the residents who signed petitions.

Council members who voted against the change expressed a desire to pay tribute to Dr. King, but questioned whether this was the most effective way to do it.

"The issue is not whether we choose to honor Dr. King or not," said James, "for this city has and will continue to do so in the future. The real issue before the Municipal Council is how to honor this truly great American without disrupting our city."

James suggested Dr. King's name be applied to a new school, or perhaps to Newark International Airport. Martinez said new housing in the area could be named for the Black leader. And Councilwoman-at-Large Marie Villani suggested a site near Symphony Hall bear his name.

... Seniors Serve Us



Participants in the New Hope Village unit of the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) display their wares at a recent bazaar at City Hall. From left are Mrs. Rachel Gachette, Miss Martha Chinn, Mrs. Helen Nelson, Mrs. Ollie Kyte, Mrs. Dorothy Rhones and Mrs. Blanche McCree, director.

BLOOD PRESSURE TESTS

Continued from page 1

dramatic decrease in recent years in Newark."

A report issued recently by the Department of Health and Welfare showed heart disease accounted for 1,262 deaths in 1970, and 1,228 in 1975. During the same period other major causes — cancer, congenital disease, and respiratory ailments — were cut by nearly half, or even more.

It has been estimated one of every seven adults in the United States has high blood pressure — but only 25 per cent of the victims are aware of the problem and undergoing treatment. Hypertension is often a factor in heart disease, strokes and kidney trouble.

The tests are administered by four-man crews from the Fire Department's Rescue Squad. They are at a different firehouse each day, on the following schedule:

Every Tuesday at the Rescue Squad station, 44 Mt. Prospect Ave.; every Wednesday at 213 Belmont Ave. (Engine 12); every Friday at 420 Sandford Ave. (Engine 26), and every Saturday at 82 Elm Road (Engine 27). The same hours will be observed at all locations: 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and 7 to 9 p.m.

The blood pressure test is quick and painless. An inflatable cuff is placed around the arm and blown up. The high and low blood pressure are then calculated with the use of a stethoscope to detect heartbeat. Fire officials estimate 20 to 25 persons can be tested in an hour.

If no problem is found, a person is simply told his or her blood pressure. If abnormally high — or low — pressure is found, written reports are given to the visitor and the Health Division. The person also receives literature about hypertension and about neighborhood health centers in Newark.

The Health Division will later follow up the cases of hypertension, to be sure the victims have consulted a physician or a public health facility.

Officials plan to analyze the response to the testing in December, and then extend the screening to other firehouses and public buildings. The first firehouses were selected to represent the city's four health districts. Eventually, the screening may be possible at any of Newark's firehouses.

The program is designed to make the public aware not only of the dangers of hypertension, but also of emergency medical services available throughout the city. All Newark firehouses have been designated as first-aid stations, and more than 100 city firefighters have been trained as emergency medical technicians (EMTs).

During the hours of testing the Rescue Squad is still on call for any major emergency. Other trained firefighters take over the testing if the rescue crew is unavailable.

No advance appointment is necessary for the testing. Further information is available from the Health Education Bureau, 733-8179, or the Fire Planning Division, 733-7516.

Garbage Plan

Continued from page 4

assets and no experience in any community of more than 8,000 residents. "It is inconceivable that this Council could risk such a vital function such as garbage collection by giving it to a firm that has no previous experience in New Jersey and no corporate record in the state," Martinez declared.

Councilman-at-Large Anthony Giuliano suggested the contract go to the second-place bidder, Pet-Am Co. of Harrison, which he described as having a 30-year track record. South Ward Councilman Sharpe James and North Ward Councilman Anthony Carrino both said they want more solid facts from the administration before approving such a major move.

And Councilman-at-Large Donald Tucker complained: "We seem to be contracting out everything in City Hall." He said the city contracted out its computer services to save money, and is now paying \$2.5 million more to a private firm than was spent on the municipal operation.

Jersey Waste Systems is expected to employ 47 persons, and it has agreed to hire Newark residents. The company has also agreed to maintain a union shop with Local 945, Teamsters Union, which

presently represents employees of the Sanitation Division.

Jersey Waste Systems, which operates in eight other locations, expects to use 16 new "Orbie" trucks here. The trucks have a large cylinder in which trash — even bulky items like furniture — is chewed up.

"We will have the advantages not only of the new trucks, but of the bags," the Mayor said. "They will greatly reduce the problems of rodents, insects and street litter."

"Many major cities are now using private collection systems, and they report it can be cheaper and more efficient than a purely municipal operation," the Mayor said. "By using a private system in part of our city, we will have a healthy competition — and an opportunity to see whether public or private sanitation service is better for Newark."

Under the proposed contract, Jersey Waste Systems would provide all its own personnel, equipment and facilities. It would distribute garbage bags regularly to residents, and would also publicize the new service.

The Newark Division of Sanitation has a current budget of \$6.1 million. It has 500 employees, who are responsible not only for garbage collection but also for street-cleaning and snow removal.

Health Interns

Continued from page 4

such as malpractice suits.

"I still want to go to law school, but I want to integrate health care in some way into my career," says Johnson. And Richlan notes that "health is now an expanding field for attorneys."

Willis Bradwell Jr., a planner for the Department of Health and Welfare and coordinator of the internship program, says this year's interns compiled "a pretty good track record."

Bradwell — who served as an intern himself in 1975, and then earned a master's degree in health administration at Howard University — reports 72 students have been interns during the last seven summers. And several are now pursuing careers in health.

Christine Shipman, for example, is now assistant administrator at United Hospitals of Newark, and Urbano Venero is a health planner for the Puerto Rican Congress (El Congreso Boricua) in Trenton. Ms. Shipman recalls she "had no concepts about health care until I was in this program."

This year's students, most of them Newark residents, came from six colleges and universities. They worked in nine different institutions and agencies,

including Martland and United Hospitals and the Dayton Health Center in Newark; the VA Hospital in East Orange; Mountainside Hospital in Montclair; the Department of Health and Welfare, the Regional Health Planning Council, Newark Compre Health, and Crossroads Health Plan.

On Fridays they toured health facilities, including Beth Israel, Martland and St. Barnabas medical centers, the Mount Carmel Guild, and Greystone Park Psychiatric Hospital. They also attended lectures on such topics as health planning and health care financing.

The National Association of Health Services Executives, which also co-sponsors the program, reports many cities have dropped or cut back the internships because financial support from private foundations has decreased in recent years. Newark, however, was able to maintain the program with funds through the Mayor's Policy and Development Office (MPDO). This year Newark had more interns than New York City, according to Cornelius Burke, a spokesman for the Association of Health Services Executives.

James A. Buford, former director of the Department of Health and Welfare, and Dr. John Waller, acting director, both praised the program and expressed hope it can be continued here.

'Assessment of Newark'

Continued from page 1

feeling we may be able to cope with them on our own level, without waiting for federal and state miracles to occur."

He cites a questionnaire that was distributed at the conference. Most of the 178 participants who filled it out were favorable toward the conference — and toward Newark too.

Nearly 80 per cent said they were optimistic about the city's future. Moreover, 49 persons said the conference itself made them more positive about Newark, and only four became more negative.

The majority of participants said their attitudes were unchanged, but some of them stressed they had already been hopeful for Newark even before the meeting.

The general assessment of "An Assessment" has been so enthusiastic, that a number of follow-up steps are planned, or at least considered. Some 60 papers prepared for the conference — studies of everything from Newark in fiction, to parking in the city — will be published in book form.

Another conference may be held, perhaps to focus on a specific issue. A newsletter is a possibility. And a steering committee representing the four co-sponsors — NJIT, Essex County College, Rutgers University and N.J. College of Medicine — is exploring ways the institutions can work together to benefit the community.

"There's a new kind of commitment," says Winters. "People in the institutions got to know each other... and they saw Newark is a common interest of theirs."

During a year of planning, Winters and his committee had sought to enlist people from all walks of life — educators, public officials, community activists — to share experiences and observations.

Those who volunteered to prepare papers for the conference produced a wide variety of topics and treatments. Sol Chaneles, chairman of the criminal justice department at Rutgers-New Brunswick, issued charges that the 1967 disorders were "engineered" by the CIA and FBI — and his sensational report has eclipsed all the others in news reports.

Top officials of the Newark Police, Fire, and Health and Welfare departments told of the progress made in the last 10 years. Police Director Hubert Williams cited a "vast improvement" in his department's preparation for disorder, and Fire Director John Caufield said the "continuing dedication" of firefighters is a major asset in Newark's revitalization.

A paper jointly submitted by three top health officials noted "a dramatic improvement" in health statistics since 1967. And Richard Sparks, of the Rutgers School of Criminal Justice, showed that crime in Newark — in spite of the city's grim reputation — is dropping faster than in many cities.

Clarence Parker, director of Newark's Lead Poisoning Program, reported lead poison — once nearly an epidemic — has not claimed a single life in Newark since 1969. And William L. Johnston, executive director of the N.J. Housing Finance Agency, pointed out 3,000 units of housing, with a total value exceeding \$100 million, have been built for low and moderate-income Newarkers in the last decade.

South Ward Councilman Sharpe James recounted the struggles to maintain Weequahic as a choice residential area, and concluded: "We can't just leave the city and condemn it... we in the South Ward still wake up every morning with a vigor to survive."

Some reports analyzed programs and agencies that have

emerged in the last 10 years — the Newark Office of Consumer Action, Essex County College, Science High School, the Aerospace Education Center, the Rutgers Drop-In Center, and health maintenance organizations.

Some of the liveliest discussion was in the panel on Newark in literature. Robert E. Lynch of the NJIT English faculty expressed a hope "another novel is being written about post-riot Newark which will be as effective in describing the mood of its time as Philip Roth and Nathan Heard were in describing the late '50s and '60s."

Heard himself, moderating one panel, was pessimistic. "The idea of urban renewal has not led to people-renewal," he said, "and the people — window-breakers, looters, as well as employed workers — have caught the scent of a familiar sham that leads to the lair of frustration."

Some other speakers brought gloomy tidings, too. Wilbert Allen, city planning officer, noted Newark has lost one-fourth of its jobs in the last two decades, and even service employment is lagging. Dr. James Scott, chairman of the education department at Rutgers-Newark, said Newark's recent history "documents that ethnic control does not necessarily lead to reform in educational institutions."

And Isadore Candeub, a private planner, said "this is no longer a city of economic opportunity for low-income people... but I'm not saying there's no future for the city of Newark." He saw little hope for new industry here, and added: "We're creating a population for whom there will be no employment."

When looking ahead, the reports were equally varied. Leonard W. Schaper, assistant professor of civil and environmental engineering at NJIT, said a computer projection of certain data indicates "disaster is looming" in municipal finance. "There will be more and more of a tax burden on less and less housing," he warned.

But some of the speakers saw brighter days ahead. Douglas Coate and Neil Shefflin of Rutgers predicted: "The future will see a continuation of the general downward trend in crime rates in Newark and the nation." And W.M. Phillips Jr. of the Rutgers Graduate School of Education said Newark's Black community has an organizational structure that can be "effectively mobilized for concerted participation in matters of public policy."

One of the strongest expressions of hope was voiced by Sanford Gallanter, president of the Aspen Group, which has rehabilitated some 1,300 units of Newark housing at a cost of \$25 million. Recalling his boyhood in Newark, he declared:

"There are hundreds of men and women who share my experience and my nostalgia, who come back to the city year after year as businessmen, as professionals, as volunteers, keeping a meaningful touch with their past... This human resource of the city will continue as part of the foundation upon which the rebuilding process will grow so long as we can identify with it as a renewal of ourselves."

The three principal speakers at the conference agreed Newark will need far more outside help than it has received to date: Robert Wood, president of the University of Massachusetts and former under-secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), said Newark's recovery from 1967 has been "heroic, because whatever restoration and healing have taken place in Newark and other individual cities since the late 1960s are the result of a

terrible struggle by many valiant men and women against overwhelming odds.

Finally Dr. Frances Fox Piven, a political science professor from Boston University, in the most dramatic speech of the day, said the city's future "depends on how forcefully the people of Newark press our own interests in conferences, on platforms, at the polls — but most of all, in the streets."

And the conference itself has helped Newark press its own interests, as indicated by Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson in a luncheon address. He urged the various institutions of learning to assist the city in coping with problems in education and health care, and said: "Bit by bit, and little by little, we can begin to make improvements in the City of Newark."

In sum, there were many who found they were not alone in their devotion to Newark — many who applauded Rep. Peter W. Rodino's ringing statement:

"We have the determination and the commitment to look backward only to see where we failed and say we can do it when we put it all together. We can make Newark a banner city for all the cities of America. I find Newark a place that's got soul, and all that I want in a city."

THREE CHEERS: For Gary...

Steven Gary Jr. of 1046 Bergen St. has been named assistant men's varsity basketball coach for the Newark campus of Rutgers University. Gary will assist head coach David Wright.

A varsity letterman in baseball and football at Weequahic High School, Gary was a latecomer to basketball in his senior year. From 1969 to 1976 he was junior varsity and assistant varsity coach at Orange High School with a 129-21 record.

Gary is an English instructor at Essex County Vocational and Technical High School in Newark. He has also taught at Rutgers-Newark, Essex County College, and Upsala College.



Junius Williams Cited by College

Junius Williams, Newark lawyer and former director of the city's Community Development Administration, has received a 1977 Concerned Citizens Award from the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry.

He and Ralph A. Dungan, former state chancellor of higher education, shared the 1977 award for their efforts during the 1960s to work out agreements between the college and the community.

Williams, a graduate of Yale Law School, directed the Community Development Administration and its Model Cities program from mid-1970 until the end of 1972. He now has a private practice in Newark.

Williams is also president-elect of the National Bar Association, and will become head of the organization next August.

...and Pelia...

Cosmo Pelia of 968 Franklin Ave. has been re-elected to a second term as president of the Stephen Crane Village Tenants Association, which represents 1,300 individuals and families in the North Ward complex.

Pelia received 725 votes of the 840 cast — believed to be a record showing in a Newark tenant election.

Elected as members of the association's cabinet were Jennie Ventola, Sam Monaco, Andrew Bernardi, Rose Juliano, Frances Pilone and Theresa Caputo.

Basketball

Continued from page 3

The officiating expertise of Lee Jones and Dick Bavetta, both of the National Basketball Association, as well as Bill Jones, former NBA official, greatly expanded the excitement of the pro-division games.

The St. Peter's basketball program, part of the city-wide league, gave the youth of Newark the opportunity to see players like Aussie Perry, Charles Tally and Ron Johnson. These former outstanding high school players from Newark have returned to display their talents and share their expertise with high school players of today.

All the talent was not just on one or two teams but evenly spread out, so there was excitement each night of play. The program also brought people together who are sincerely interested in helping the youth of the city and building Newark back up as a basketball empire.

College scouts have been drawn to Newark, looking for talent in the league. Such Newark notables as Al Attles, coach of the Golden State Warriors and former coach of Weequahic High School, also took a look.

It has been approximately 10 years since Newark produced a state championship basketball team, and there are many people in the city ready and willing to see that losing streak end.

South Ward Councilman Sharpe James gave St. Peter's League, which was located in his ward, his fullest support.

...and Chenault!

Larry Chenault, a senior budget examiner for the City of Newark, won first place in lightweight black belt free-fighting at the Third U.S. Open Tae Kwon Do Championship in Warminster, Pa., on Nov. 5.

Chenault also won the grand championship by defeating the heavyweight black belt champion in two rounds.

TONY ROMAN

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Hispanic and come from low-income and lower middle-class homes. So, I'm right in the center of where I wanted to be. I've brushed up on my Spanish and I'm learning Portuguese.

"I have truly fallen in love with my job. Our programs are open to all. Fees are based on a person's income and ability to pay. However, no one is refused service because of inability to pay."

"We have a marvelous staff: Dr. Manuel Borroto, from Cuba, our child psychologist; Dr. Augusto Vidal, a Bolivian, our house doctor; Isabel Botelho, a para-professional of Portuguese and Puerto Rican extraction, and Augusta daFonseca, a Portuguese, our social worker."

"As most of those we service come from foreign cultures, the process of adaptation to the American mainstream adds to their family structure and their moral concepts are in many ways different... rooted in a tradition that is hard to change overnight."

"First," he says "you have to contend with the fact that Latinos do not accept mental health services and therapy as openly as Americans have in the last 20 years. It's a challenge for us to try to change their mental attitudes and convince them that mental health services can bring benefits for them and their families — that partaking of such services does not necessarily mean you are a looney."

"We try to concentrate on individual attention, although group therapy is encouraged and practiced, especially with children and youngsters," he continues. "Group therapy helps them to open up and learn from others. You see... sometimes, an introverted child at home will be a totally open and outgoing individual away from home."

"Our children's therapy groups cover an age range from 10 to 17. Our individual counseling services to children cover those between 5 and 10."

We are planning to open therapy sessions for adults, but at present we are concentrating on individual attention," explains Roman.

"Latins will not open up before strangers to talk about private personal hangups. For the men, it's even harder than for the woman, because of the 'machismo' culture where they have been brought up. In many ways, this concept is threatened when they try to adapt to a society such as ours, where 'machismo' does not demand as much from them as parents, husbands, lovers or heads of a family. They are sometimes adamant to give in," Roman reports.

Roman states that "finances" in a family structure are often the main cause for most family problems. "Add this to their social and cultural adaptation that they must go through in order to survive, and you realize the hell that they sometimes have to face."

With the women there are always difficulties in talking about such things as sexual relationships, communication between husband and wife, and related problems. "These are truths not to be shared with others," Roman says.

"So, they bottle up most of their problems, and it's their children who suffer the consequences. They are like sponges. They sense a problem and may look for refuge outside. Their behavior at school changes once they sense the threat of parental separation. They look for other authority images outside... they may give in to vices... They rebel."

"I tell you, it's fascinating work," Roman concludes. "And, this being a relatively new center of community mental health, it enables you to grow with it. There is much need for good family mental health today, when the social, financial and political changes in our nation are happening with frightening frequency — sometimes, almost overnight. This unbalances our society, especially the poor and lower middle classes, and in turn it upsets the family structure and ties. I'm glad Mount Carmel Guild can offer a program such as this in Newark... and I'm certainly glad to be a part of it."

Mini-Noticias

This bust of Gen. Jose Gervasio Artigas, 1764-1850, national hero of Uruguay, was unveiled in Washington Park during Uruguayan Week ceremonies. He fought against Spanish, Portuguese and Brazilian domination of his land. Bust is flanked by flagpoles.



BUSTO DE ARTIGAS, LIBERTADOR URUGUAYO, EN WASHINGTON PARK

Como parte de las celebraciones de la Semana Uruguaya (Agosto 22 al 25), el Club Social Montevideo Uruguay celebró en Newark una serie de actividades que comenzaron el día 22 de Agosto con el emplazamiento y dedicación del busto del Libertador de la Nación Uruguaya, Jose Artigas, en el Parque Washington de esta ciudad.

Las ceremonias comenzaron temprano en la mañana, con la lectura de la Proclama de la Semana Uruguaya, en las Oficinas del Alcalde Kenneth A. Gibson. Fueron los oradores principales durante la ceremonia, el Vice-Alcalde Ramón Añes y el Secretario General del Club Social Montevideo Uruguay, Sr. Carlos García.

Luego, en otra ceremonia repleta de emoción y sentimiento patrio, se devolvió la estatua en el Parque Washington. Cientos de Uruguayos, hispanoamericanos y norteamericanos, se dieron cita aquí para honrar la memoria de José Artigas y la gesta emancipadora de Agosto 25 del 1811.

José Gervasio Artigas, nacido en Uruguay en 1764, fué la cabeza del movimiento independentista Uruguayo. Un gaucho típico de la Banda Oriental, se unió a la Revolución contra España en 1811 y se convirtió en líder de los orientales.

Finalmente en 1820, los Portugueses capturaron el territorio y lo anexaron al Brazil, y Artigas pasó el resto de sus días, viviendo exilado en el Paraguay.

El busto de Artigas, es la tercer pieza estatutaria erigida a la memoria de un procer hispano en la ciudad de Newark. Anteriormente, un busto del procer puertorriqueño Don Luis Muñoz Rivera, fué dedicado en Washington Park; y más recientemente, la comunidad Cubana levantó un monumento a la memoria del procer Jose Martí, en el Parque Madre Cabrini, en el Ironbound.

FOCUS CELEBRA DECIMO ANIVERSARIO QUEMANDO HIPOTECAS

Don José Rosario, Presidente y Director de FOCUS, el personal completo de la agencia, y un sinnúmero de líderes comunales, se reunieron en el Salón de Actos de esta institución, para celebrar el decimo aniversario de la agencia — que hoy día es la más grande y más importante en el Estado Jardín.

A través de estos diez años, FOCUS comenzó a expandir sus servicios para incluir referimiento y colocación de viviendas, educación, proyectos juveniles, referimiento de empleos, programas de salud, etc. a una comunidad agradecida, y casi desprovista, hasta entonces, de este tipo de ayuda. A medida que crecieron sus servicios, creció la necesidad de expandirse físicamente. Eventualmente, FOCUS compró tres edificios con la ayuda de fundaciones como las Fundaciones Victoria, Schumann y la Prudential Insurance Corp. Con la renta generada de estos edificios, FOCUS, al cabo de los 10 años, y debido al tesón y dedicación del Sr. Rosario, ha pagado totalmente las hipotecas de los tres edificios.

La actividad culminó con una ceremonia emocionante, durante la cual don José y otros líderes quemaron las escrituras de las hipotecas.

RESTAURAN FECHA DESCUBRIMIENTO PUERTO RICO AL CALENDARIO ESCOLAR DE NEWARK

En Junio 27 de 1972, se pasó una resolución en la Junta de Educación de Newark para conmemorar la fecha del descubrimiento de Puerto Rico (Noviembre 19) en las escuelas publicas de Newark. El propósito primordial de esta resolución era el de reforzar el sentimiento patrio de los niños Puertorriqueños dentro del sistema escolar Norteamericano, ofreciéndoles una fecha de identificación patria de la cual pudieran sentirse orgullosos.

Sin embargo, en Septiembre de este año, la Junta de Educación de Newark eliminó de su calendario este día de fiesta. La comunidad hispana y puertorriqueña ofendida y resentida, guiada por el Concilio Central de Padres en Pro de la Educación Bilingue, se dio a la tarea de defender el derechos de los Puertorriqueños, exigiendo a los oficiales escolares que se reinstituyera la fecha del descubrimiento de Puerto Rico, como día feriado, al calendario escolar.

Los esfuerzos del Concilio, de su presidenta, la Sra. Nilda Diaz, y su primer vice-presidente, Fernando Zambrana, así como del Sr. Julio Quiñones, el único Puertorriqueño en la Junta, tuvieron éxito. El día 27 de Octubre, volvió a incluirse esta fecha patria en el calendario escolar de Newark. Otra vez nuestros niños Puertorriqueños podrán celebrar con sus compañeros Norteamericanos su herencia e historia.

Es necesario que los hispanos y Puertorriqueños se mantengan unidos para que no perdamos aquellas pocas cosas que conseguimos cuando venimos aquí. El caso en cuestión, muestra lo que la solidaridad hispana puede conseguir.

PREMIO NOBEL DE LITERATURA ES OTORGADO A POETA ESPAÑOL

La Academia Sueca otorgó el Premio Nobel de Literatura, en Octubre 6, de 1977, a Vicente Aleixandre, un poeta surrealista Español, poco conocido fuera del mundo de habla Hispana. La nominación de la Academia tomó de sorpresa al poeta de 79 años, quien vive enfermo y recluso en Madrid. El poeta tiene una gran reputación entre intelectuales y estudiantes. El Sr. Aleixandre recibirá un premio de \$145.000 dólares.

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

All community groups are invited to send us notices of meetings, shows, games, trips, exhibits, etc. Please send them by the 15th of each month before publication to INFORMATION Newspaper, Room 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102. There is no charge for any listing.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25
Day after Thanksgiving. City holiday.

Special programs for children: Art workshops and animal talks, 10 a.m.-noon; mineral workshop, 12:30 p.m.; electricity demonstration, 2:30 p.m.; children's films, 1:30 and 2:30 p.m., Newark Museum.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26
Children's films, 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.; animal talk, 12:30 p.m. Newark Junior Museum.

SUNDAY, Nov. 27
Organ recital by Gerald Morton of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, and performance of Handel's "Messiah," Part 1, by combined choirs. Sacred Heart Cathedral, 4 p.m.

MONDAY, Nov. 28
Central Planning Board meeting. City Hall, 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, Nov. 29
Sixth Annual Newark Health Planning Conference: "Urban Health Issues in Perspective: Newark's Emerging Health Agenda." Robert Treat Hotel, 50 Park Place, 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Reservations: 733-7605.
Board of Education meeting, Louise A. Spencer School, 66 Waverly Ave., 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30
City Council meeting. City Hall, 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 1
"Listening to Newark," public hearing by Urban Task Force of Episcopal Diocese of Newark. Public Service auditorium, 80 Park Place, 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Public hearing on fourth year of Housing and Community Development program. Council chamber, City Hall, 7 p.m.
Noontime tour of Rutgers University greenhouse. Leave Newark Museum at noon. Reservation: 733-6600.
Human Rights Commission meeting, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Dec. 2
Annual dinner-dance of Michael P. Bottone Association. Thomm's Restaurant, 80 Park Ave., 9 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 3
"Myth and Gospel," symposium on Coptic Egyptian art and culture. Newark Museum, 10 a.m.-noon, 1:30-4:30 p.m.
"Christmas in the Ballantine House," exhibition of toys, ornaments and decorations. Newark Museum (through Jan. 8).

SUNDAY, Dec. 4
Gallery talk on the Ballantine House at Christmas by Phillip Curtis, curator of decorative arts. Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

"The Galapagos Islands," exhibit of photos by Nancy Dunn, opens at Newark Museum (through Feb. 26).
Concert by Robert Hebble, organist, and glee club of Stevens Institute of Technology, directed by William F. Ondrick. Sacred Heart Cathedral, 4 p.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 5
Opening of Hanukkah, Jewish festival (through Monday, Dec. 12). The Curtis Trio in free concert. Robeson Student Center, Rutgers University, 350 High St., 11:30 a.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6
Annual Bazaar, Jewish Senior Center, 19 Ross St. Information: 248-6223.
Public hearing on Housing and Development program fourth year. Lighthouse Temple, 1035 Broad St., 7 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8
Feast of Immaculate Conception. Roman Catholic feast day. Parochial school holiday.
Taxi Commission hearing, City Hall, 6:30 p.m.
Tour of Newark and Brooklyn museums, beginning at Newark Museum at 10:15 a.m. Reservations, 733-6585.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Human Rights Day.
Talk on animals in the mini-zoo. Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.
"The Bergerfolk," family folksingers, in children's program. Newark Museum, 1:30 p.m.
Exhibition by Seton Hall Art League opens at Newark Museum (through Jan. 18).

SUNDAY, Dec. 11
Concert by Rutgers-Newark chorus, under direction of Louis White. Newark Museum, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 12
Muharram, Islamic New Year.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13
Board of Adjustment meeting, City Hall, 7 p.m.
"Gospel, Soul and Jazz," luncheon performance by Ritchwood Singers of Montclair. Newark Museum, noon.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14
Committee on Status of Women meeting, City Hall, 5:30 p.m.
Identification Day: Curators identify paintings, sculpture, prints, decorative objects. Newark Museum, noon-3 p.m.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15
Jazz performance by the Duke Anderson Group. Newark Museum, 12:30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 17
"The Nutcracker," performed by the Happy Times Players. Newark Public Library, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.
Opening of exhibition, "Portraits from the Collection," Newark Museum (Through March 1978).

SUNDAY, Dec. 18
"A December Montage," performance of Christmas songs by the Newark Boys Chorus. St. John's Catholic Church, Mulberry St. and McCarter Hwy., 4 p.m. Tickets: 482-8294.
Illustrated science talk, "New Zealand Geology," Newark Museum, 2:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20
Rent Control Board hearing, City Hall, 7 p.m.
Annual Christmas Carol Sing. Sacred Heart Cathedral, 8 p.m.

¿QUE PASA?

Invitamos a todas las agencias y grupos comunales a enviarnos noticias de sus reuniones, espectáculos, juegos, viajes, exhibiciones, etc. Toda información al respecto debe llegarnos antes del 15 del mes, y ser dirigida al Periódico INFORMACION, 208 City Hall, Newark, N.J. 07102.

VIERNES, 25 de Nov.
Día después de Thanksgiving. Día Feriado para la Ciudad.
Programas especiales para niños: Talleres de Arte y Charlas sobre Animales, 10 a.m.-Mediodía; Taller Sobre Minerales, 12:30 p.m.; Demostración de Electricidad, 2:30 p.m.; Películas para Niños, 1:30 p.m. y 2:30 p.m., Museo de Newark.

SABADO, 26 de Nov.
Películas para Niños, 1:30 p.m. y 2:30 p.m.; Charlas sobre Animales, 12:30 p.m., División Junior del Museo de Newark.

DOMINGO, 27 de Nov.
Recital de Música de Órgano por Gerald Morton, de la Catedral Episcopal Trinity, y "El Mesías" de Handel, Parte 1, por dos coros combinados. Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 4 p.m.

MARTES, 29 de Nov.
Sexta Conferencia Anual de Planificación de Salud de Newark: "Asuntos de la Salud Urbana en Perspectiva." Hotel Robert Treat, 50 Park Place, Newark, 9 a.m. Para reservaciones, llamar al 733-7605.
Reunión de la Junta de Educación de Newark, Louise A. Spencer School, 66 Waverly Ave., 7 p.m.

JUEVES, 1 de Dic.
Vistas Publicas del Cuarto Año del Programa de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunal. Cámara del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía de Newark, 7 p.m.

Gira del Mediodía del Invernadero de la Universidad de Rutgers, sale al mediodía del Museo de Newark. Para Reservaciones llame al 733-6600.
Reunión de la Comisión de Derechos Humanos de Newark, Alcaldía, 5:30 p.m.
Reunión de CAVID (Acción Comunal para el Desarrollo Vocacional e Industrial), en FOCUS, 443 Broad St., 7 p.m.

VIERNES, 2 de Dic.
Comida-Baile Anual de la Asociación de Michael Bottone. Restaurante Thomm's, 80 Park Ave., 9 p.m.

SABADO, 3 de Dic.
"Navidad en la Casa de los Ballantine," exhibición de juguetes, ornamentos y decoraciones navideñas de antaño, Museo de Newark-(Corre hasta Enero 8.)

DOMINGO, 4 de Dic.
"Las Islas Galapagos," exhibición de fotografías de Nancy Dunn, abre en el Museo de Newark (Hasta Febrero 26).
Concierto por el organista Robert Hebble y la Coral Estudiantina del Instituto de Tecnología Stevens, bajo la dirección de William F. Ondrick, Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 4 p.m.

LUNES, 5 de Dic.
El Trio Curtis en un concierto libre, Centro de Estudiantes Robeson, Universidad de Rutgers, 350 High St., 11:30 a.m.

MARTES, 6 de Dic.
Vistas Publicas sobre el Programa de Viviendas y Desarrollo Comunal ahora en su cuarto año, Templo Lighthouse, 1035 Broad St., 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21
City Council meeting, City Hall, 7 p.m.
Housing Authority meeting, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.

Opening of exhibition of 19th and 20th century Tapa cloths, made of beaten bark. Newark Museum.

SUNDAY, Dec. 25
Christmas.

MONDAY, Dec. 26
Day after Christmas. Legal holiday.
Schools closed for Christmas vacation. Reopen Tuesday, Jan. 3.

TUESDAY, Dec. 27
Board of Education meeting. Lafayette Street School, 205 Lafayette St., 7 p.m.
School holiday science program: Mineral workshop, 12:30 p.m.; electricity demonstration, 2:30 p.m. Newark Museum.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28
Junior Museum Winter Festival, "A Victorian Holiday", games, workshops, art, tours of Ballantine House. Newark Museum, 1:30-4 p.m.

¿QUE PASA?

JUEVES, 8 de Dic.
Fiesta de la Inmaculada Concepción. Día de Fiesta Católico-Romano, celebrado por las parroquias locales.
Vistas Publicas de la Comisión de Taxímetros, Alcaldía, 5:30 p.m.

SABADO, 10 de Dic.
Día de los Derechos Humanos.
Charla Sobre Animales en el Mini-zoológico del Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m. Programa de Canciones folklóricas para Niños, por la Coral de la Familia Bergerfolk, Museo de Newark, 1:30 p.m.
Exhibición de la Liga de Arte de Seton Hall abre en el Museo de Newark (hasta Enero 18).

DOMINGO, 11 de Dic.
Concierto por el Coro de la Universidad de Rutgers en Newark, bajo la dirección de Louis White, Museo de Newark, 3 p.m.

MARTES, 13 de Dic.
"Evangelio, Alma y Jazz," función a la hora del almuerzo, ofrecida por los Cantantes de Ritchwood de Montclair, Museo de Newark, Mediodía.

MIÉRCOLES, 14 de Dic.
Reunión del Comité Sobre el Status de la Mujer, Alcaldía de Newark, 5:30 p.m.

JUEVES, 15 de Dic.
Concierto de Jazz por el Grupo de Duke Anderson, Museo de Newark, 12:30 p.m.

SABADO, 17 de Dic.
"El Cascanueces," presentación de la compañía teatral Happy Times Players. Biblioteca Pública de Newark, 5 Washington St., 2 p.m.
Abre Exhibición, "Retratos de la Colección," Museo de Newark (Corre hasta Marzo del '78).

DOMINGO, 18 de Dic.
"Un Montaje de Diciembre," recital de canciones navideñas por el Coro de Niños de Newark, Iglesia Católica St. John, Calle Mulberry y McCarter Highway, 4 p.m. Para ordenar boletos, llame al 482-8294.

MARTES, 20 de Dic.
Vistas Publicas de la Junta de Control de Rentas, Alcaldía, 7 p.m.
Cantata de Navidad para el público, celebrada anualmente en la Catedral del Sagrado Corazón, 8 p.m.

MIÉRCOLES, 21 de Dic.
Reunión del Concilio Municipal, Alcaldía de Newark, 7 p.m.
Reunión de la Autoridad de Hogares, 57 Sussex Ave., 1 p.m.
Apertura de la Exhibición de telas TAPA de los Siglos 19 y 20, hechas de corteza vegetal apropiada. Museo de Newark.

DOMINGO, 25 de Dic.
Día de Navidad.

LUNES, 26 de Dic.
Día después de la Navidad. Día Feriado para los empleados municipales. Las escuelas cierran para las vacaciones de Navidad y reabren el Martes, 3 de Enero.

MARTES, 27 de Dic.
Reunión de la Junta de Educación, Escuela de la Calle Lafayette, 205 Lafayette St., 7 p.m.
Programa de Ciencias para escolares: Taller de Minerales, 12:30 p.m.; Demostración de Electricidad, 2:30 p.m. Museo de Newark.

MIÉRCOLES, 28 de Dic.
Festival de Invierno del Museo División Junior, "Un Día de Fiesta Victoriano"; juegos, talleres, arte, y giras de la Casa de los Ballantine. Museo de Newark, 1:30-4 p.m.

INFORMATION

208 CITY HALL

NEWARK, N.J. 07102



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